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ISASTERS AT SEA

...e Loss of Life Resulting From the Storm on Saturday Was Tremendous.

WILL PROBABLY AGGREGATE 35...

...e Financial Loss is Very Heavy, Over 200 Vessels of Different Kinds Being Wrecked.

...ny Ships Are Going to Pieces Where They Were Reached—Efforts Are Being Made Where Possible to Save Crews of Stranded Vessels.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—Telegraphic communication with Cape Cod has at last ...en opened. C. F. Williams, agent ... the Portland line, who went ... Princetown to investigate the ...reck of the Portland, gives out the ...llowing statement:

"I am sure that the Portland foundered at sea. There will not be a single ...rvivor. I have positive information ...at all on board have been drowned. ...here or how the wreck occurred I do ...ot think will ever be known. My opinion is that she was caught in the heavy ...as near Thatcher's island and that ...e went down somewhere between ...here and the cape. Her guards and ...addle boxes must have been smashed ...y the heavy seas, and, although she ...as a staunch boat, she could not stand ...he wrenching and punching of the ...aves. All the deckhouses, I believe, ...ere torn away. With the hull smashed and leaking it seems to be that with ...he weight of her machinery she must ...ave plunged down, carrying every ...ul on board with her.

The wreckage that has come ashore ...onsists of splinters of one of her ...eck houses.

The passengers were fully aware of ...he critical condition of the steamer ...nd had time to put on life preservers, ...s the preservers have been found on ...odies thrown on the beach."

Later accounts from Cape Cod say that the bodies of only 10 of the Portland victims have been recovered, the other 20 bodies found being from other wrecks. It is not likely that many more of the 142 bodies from the Portland will ever be found.

A piece of bamboo, picked up in the surf at Plymouth, Mass., tells of the loss of the Gloucester schooner White Wings. In the bamboo was a message which read; "We will be lost—13 of us—in fishing schooner White Wings, from Gloucester. Have no bottle to put it in. Everything is gone. We are about to go on a raft. Henry Wilder and Frank Hastings are dead. If I could only see my wife and darling child again. ALBERT SIMMONS."

The paper has been sent to Gloucester.

It is still impossible to make an accurate estimate of the losses resulting from Saturday's great storm along the Atlantic coast. The loss of life, however, will probably reach 350 when all points are heard from. The financial loss is enormous in vessels alone, Wednesday's estimate of 200 vessels lost being low, if anything. Aside from the losses in craft, is the damage done along the coast.

Reports are constantly reaching here of wrecks along the upper New England coast, at points distant from telegraphic communication. Dozens of vessels are going to pieces where they were beached, and each of them will doubtless furnish victims, unless rescuers can reach them. The snow storm that set in Wednesday morning has abated, and attempts are being made wherever possible to save the crews of stranded ships.

Some statistics of the storm show that 40 vessels are ashore and 56 totally wrecked, while there is reason to believe that these figures do not nearly cover the loss.

The last heard of the lost steamer Portland was off Thatcher's island. This was somewhat out of her course, and it is difficult to understand how she drifted to Cape Cod. It is said that her captain left port against the advice of old mariners, and that he was determined to make his way through the storm, which was raging when the vessel left.

Senator Quay's Trial Begins December 6

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—In the court of quarter sessions Thursday in the conspiracy case of United States Senator Quay and others, Judge Findletter dismissed all the motions entered by the defendants' counsel against the five indictments found by the grand jury, and fixed December 6 as the date for the beginning of the trial.

Wm. Waldorf Astor's Donation.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Wm. Waldorf Astor has donated $25,000 toward the fund being raised at the instance of Gen. Lord Kitchener to found the Gordon Memorial college ... Khartoum, for the purpose of educating the inhabitants of the Soudan.

TANNER INDICTED.

Grand Jury of Macoupin County Finds a Bill Against the Governor of Illinois.

CHARGES WITH MALFEASANCE OF DUTY

Failed to Send Troops to Aid the Sheriff in Checking the Rioting Miners at Virden, Ill.

Manager Lukins, of the Chicago-Virden Coal Co., Indicted for Manslaughter—Fifty-Three Other Indictments Made Against Participants.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Dec. 2.—The Virden riot grand jury made its formal report to Judge R. R. Shirley at 6:30 Thursday evening. Judge Shirley came down from Springfield, where he was holding court, and held a short half-hour session to receive this report.

The grand jury dealt pertinently with the affair, and as far as it was able to ascertain, returned true bills against the principal participants in the tragedy of October 12 at Virden.

Ten indictments, involving 54 persons, were returned. Against Gov. John R. Tanner, governor of Illinois, there are three counts for palpable omission of duty and malfeasance in office. Fred W. Lukins, general manager of the Chicago-Virden Coal Co., is charged with manslaughter on two counts. With Lukins, his deputies, Frank Wilder, J. E. Sickles and J. S. Smith, are indicted for the killing of Joseph Gitterele, a Mount Olive miner.

Sixteen Thiel guards are held for riot.

In the indictments against Gov. Tanner, the complaining witnesses are John Graham, Will Mitchell, William Wilson, Clarence Ross and Charles Stewart, employes of the Chicago-Virden Coal Co. They testified that they were intimidated and prevented from following their legitimate employment by an armed body of men, numbering 1,000, who unlawfully and feloniously were assembled in Virden; that the governor had been notified by the sheriff of Macoupin county that no protection was to be had from the county and was earnestly importuned for state assistance.

Judge Shirley fixed Gov. Tanner's bond at $500.

A. J. Roberts, the foreman of the grand jury, who was also foreman of the coroner's jury, is a Virden police magistrate. He was strongly opposed to indicting the governor.

In each of the indictments against Gov. Tanner the omission of duty was identical: Failure and refusal to respond to the call of Sheriff Davenport, of this county, for military aid in suppressing the riotous demonstrations of Virden coal miners—a riot which culminated on October 12 in bloodshed. The indictments were in brief as follows:

1. Failure and refusal to send troops to aid the sheriff in checking the actions of a thousand or more men who were preventing certain persons from entering on their duties in the service of the Chicago-Virden Coal Mining Co.

2. Failure and refusal to send troops on the call of the sheriff to prevent the same men from doing bodily violence to the same would-be employes.

3. Failure and refusal to send troops to aid the sheriff in preventing the same rioters from conspiring and combining to do injury to the would-be employes.

The witnesses indorsed on the back of Gov. Tanner's indictment are: F. W. Lukins, P. C. Davenport, sheriff; John Bronaugh, Dr. George, George Westlake, Thomas Appleton, the engineer at the shaft; B. E. Davenport, deputy sheriff; Jacob F. Elster, the company storekeeper, who was nearly killed by the strikers; Dr. Riffey and L. C. Daniels, the Chicago and Alton agent at Virden.

The statutory limitation of the fine is $10,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 2.—When Gov. Tanner was informed Thursday evening of the action of the grand jury at Carlinville he received the news with indifference and manifested no interest in the particulars. He was asked for an expression in regard to the matter, but declined to talk about it, simply saying that he did not consider it worth while to discuss the subject.

Attorney General Akin was asked to give his opinion regarding the legal effect of the action, in view of the supposed fact that the chief executive of a state can not be proceeded against in that way and can not be prosecuted upon the indictments returned, but he declined to say anything about the matter further than he had not previously heard of the action taken by the grand jury, and was not aware that any such action was contemplated.

This is not the first time a governor of Illinois has been indicted. It is but ... ex-Gov. Altgeld was indicted in Champaign county as one of the trustees of the University of Illinois, ex-officio, because the so-called "flag law" was not observed at the university, but nothing ever came of the indictment, which was soon afterward dismissed.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 2.—A volcano in the Atlin gold district has broken loose, and lights the entire country during the long Arctic winter.

CITY NEWS.

Clem Baxter is in New York.

Ice at Dayton will be examined for germs.

Judge Cunningham is in New York on business.

The man who advertises is the shoppers' best friend.

D. E. Baxter, of Delphos, is in the city attending court.

W. M. Price came home from Toledo yesterday afternoon.

Hog creek is now a very respectable looking stream and should be renamed.

The Humane Society meets to-night. There is important business to transact.

J. F. McCoy was killed by a P. F. W. & C. train west of Van Wert yesterday.

G. E. Bluem returned home yesterday afternoon from a business trip to Cleveland.

John D. Rockefeller, the "Oil King," will permanently reside in Cleveland

Mott Day, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at Chicago, is getting along nicely.

Congressman E. B. Taylor is said to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

The Bill Posters' convention is being held in Toledo. Carl Terrill, of this city, is in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Crites are entertaining as their guest Miss Winnifred Cummin, of Marion, O.

Reed Wallace, who has been in Columbus receiving treatment for his eyes, returned home yesterday.

The sale of seats for The Royal Box opened this morning and the indications are that the advance sale will be a large one.

Mrs. M. R. Keller, of Dayton, is in the city to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Harriett Junkin, who died yesterday.

A Hamilton man didn't know it was unlawful to kill Mongolian pheasants. He killed three. The game warden will do the rest.

It is impossible for Abe Stein to get out of the barber business. He has opened up a shop in the Harper block in West North street.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Knodle, of Blondstown, O., have returned home after visiting Mr. Will Knodle, proprietor of the Columbia Hotel.

The revival services, in progress at the First United Brethren church, at the corner of Spring and Union streets, continue with unabated interest.

Miss Cora, 15-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Taylor, of West Kibby street, who has been very sick for the past three weeks with typhoid fever, is convalescing, and will soon be able to leave her bed.

Unknown Man Drops Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 2.—An unknown man about 45 years of age suddenly dropped dead Thursday while in a restaurant at No. 456 St. Clair street. From a note book found in the man's pocket it is thought that he is W. N. Page, of No. 86 Reynolds street, Rochester, N. Y.

ALASKA'S NEEDS.

The Annual Report of the Territory's Governor Briefly Summarized in Secretary Bliss' Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Gov. Brady, of Alaska, briefly summarized in Secretary Bliss' report, was made public Thursday. It makes a strong plea for congressional action on Alaska's needs at the coming session, and begs congress to treat Alaskans as American citizens, and not to classify them with Kanakas, Filipinos and Cubans. It points out that Alaska is 13 times larger than Cuba, has been "in our possession for 31 years, and its value has been unknown and unappreciated."

Whole Family Burned to Death.

PERRY, O. T., Dec. 2.—The home of Hiram Biggs, a farmer living seven miles southeast of here, caught fire Thursday morning and Biggs, his wife and three small children were burned to death. The family was asleep. Awakened by the smoke, they found the only means of escape was through the burning front rooms, and in the attempt to pass through all were lost.

Choate for Ambassador to England.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—It is stated on the best of authority in administrative circles that Joseph H. Choate, of New York, has been selected by President McKinley to succeed John Hay as ambassador to the court of St. James.

WILL BE A DELAY.

Peace Commissioners Will Not Finish Their Work as Soon as Expected.

SPAIN SENDS FRESH INSTRUCTIONS.

The Americans Have No Power to Enforce Demands on Points Not Covered By the Protocol.

The Dons Built at the Cession of an Island in the Carolines, Granting of Religious Freedom and the Cession of a Coaling Station at Ceuta.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Anxious as both are to conclude their work, the United States and Spanish peace commissions did not hold a joint session Thursday. Their next meeting will be held at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

This delay arose from the fact that the Spanish commissioners at Wednesday's session offered several urgent propositions which called for special deliberation upon the part of the Americans. Spain asks the United States to grant for a term of five years to Spanish ships carrying Spanish goods or products to Porto Rico and Cuba the same privilege as American vessels engaged in the same trade may have, and she qualifies this request by a proviso that trade privileges be extended to Cuba so long as the United States government is dominant over the island.

The Spanish commissioners cite further the fact that the treaty of 1803 with France, for the cession of Louisiana, granted French and Spanish goods and products the same terms as Americans in New Orleans and other ports in the ceded territory.

Finally, Spain points to the American proposed "open door" policy in the Philippines and asks a guarantee of the same advantages in her late West Indian colonies, until trade relations can by degrees accustom themselves to the change of sovereignty.

From information which comes from a well authenticated source this Thursday evening, it seems unlikely that the commissions will not finish their work as soon as had been expected. It is probable that the negotiations will last considerably longer.

Madrid has instructed the Spanish commissioners on three points to which the Americans attach much importance. These are the cession of an island in the Carolines, the granting of religious freedom over the whole of the Carolines and the cession of a cable and coaling station at Ceuta.

The Spanish government has instructed Senor Montero Rios to grant none of these, and while Spain may ultimately yield to them all, it is admitted that the American commissioners have no powers to enforce their demands on points not covered by the protocol. Before Spain does yield, the negotiations are likely to be prolonged and the United States may have to give a substantial quid pro quo.

15 Jail for Four Hours.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 2.—James Miller, colored, 70 years old, was sentenced Thursday to four hours in the city prison for stealing twenty cents' worth of coal to make a fire for his mother, who is 100 years old. Miller and his centenarian mother live on the son's $6 a month pension.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.75@4.20; spring fancy, $3.35@3.60; spring family, $2.85@3.10; winter patent, $3.50@3.70; fancy, $3.05@3.25; family, $2.45@2.70; extra, $2.15@2.40; low grade, $1.90@2.15; rye, Northwestern, $2.85@3.10; do city, $3.00@3.25 per brl.

WHEAT—Sample red, landing, 67c; No. 2 red, track, 70c

OATS—No. 2, clipped, track, 30c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.35@3.40; select butchers, $3.32½@3.35; fair to good packers, $3.25@3.32½; fair to good light, $3.20@3.30; common and roughs, $3.00@3.15.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4.25@4.75; good to choice butchers, $4.00@4.30; fair to medium butchers, $3.25@3.8; common, $2.50@3.00

SHEEP—Extras, $3.85@4.00; good to choice, $3.25@3.75; common to fair, $2.25@3.00.

LAMBS—Extras, $5.20@5.25; good to choice, $4.75@5.15; common to fair, $4.00@4.65.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.00@6.50; common and large, $3.75@6.00.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.

WHEAT—December, 60@60½c; May, 60@60½c; July, 64½c.

CORN—December, 33½@33½c; May, 34½@; July, 35c

OATS—December, 26½@26½c; May, 26½c.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 1.

CATTLE—Extra, $5.10@5.35; prime, $4.85@5.00; good, $4.65@4.80; tidy, $4.35@4.60; fair $3.70@4.25; common, $3.40@3.60; common oxen, $2.00@3.85; bulls and cows, $2.00@3.70; heifers, $3.25@4.30; fresh cows and springers, $18@52.

HOGS—Heavy, $3.45@3.50; mediums, $3.40@3.45; best Yorkers, $3.5@3.45; common, $3.35@3.40; pigs, $3.45@3.60; coarse lots, $3.30@3.40; roughs, $2.90@3.10; stags, $2.00@2.75.

SHEEP—Wethers, natives, $4.45@4.60; good, $4.2@4.35; fair, $3.70@4.00; common, $2.75@3.20; culls, $1.00@2.00; choice lambs, $5.40@5.50; good, $5.30@5.40; coarse lots, $4.50@5.00; culls, $3.00@4.10.

VEAL CALVES—$6.00@6.40; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@4.50.

Fire Thursday destroyed the main building of the Lincoln normal university, three miles from Lincoln, Neb. It was a four story brick and stone structure. Loss $100,000; insurance $35,000.

OHIO NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

STATE INSANE HOSPITAL.

About Half of the Whole Number of Patients Admitted to the Institution Are Cured—Annual Report.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 2.—The twenty-fifth annual report of the State Hospital for the Insane at Athens was filed with the governor Thursday morning. The average number of patients in the institution for the year was 888. The highest number there at one time was 915. This was 61 above the capacity of the hospital. The whole number of different patients under treatment in hospital during the year was 1,175.

There was spent in the institution for the care of patients the sum of $107,454.34. This was at the rate of $121 per capita per annum for the inmates. There remained in the institution at the close of the year covered by this report 462 men and 484 women.

The number of admissions during the year was 218. There were 104 patients discharged as cured and 32 as relieved. This shows that about half of the whole number of patients admitted to the hospital for insane are cured. However, it hardly shows the actual success attending the care of the really insane in these institutions, for the reason that the number of persons admitted to them who are not insane at all, but merely in the last stages of alcoholism, is constantly and rapidly increasing. Of course, these patients rapidly recover when they are cut off from their supply of intoxicants.

Another Football Victim.

ATHENS, O., Dec. 2.—Ralph A. Obleness, the quarterback of the Ohio University football team, who suffered a dislocated vertebræ while in a practice game here November 15, preparatory to playing with the Morgantown team at Parkersburg the next day, died of the effects of his injury Thursday. Mr. Obleness was but 19 years of age and was the son of Henry Obleness, a prominent contractor and president of the First national bank, of this city. He was very popular.

Threatened to Kill Warden Coffin.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 2.—Otis Hurley, the Montgomery county convict who recently tried to kill Miss Daisy Sprague, a young lady employed as a bookkeeper at the penitentiary, was sentenced to five years solitary confinement Thursday for threatening the life of Warden Coffin. Hurley had told a fellow prisoner that he would "lay for the old man" and kill him the first chance he got.

Richards Bound Over.

AKRON, O., Dec. 2.—George W. Richards, the man who endeavored to kill W. W. Leonard Wednesday morning by shooting at him on the crowded street, was bound over to the common pleas court on the charge of shooting with attempt to kill. Thursday morning, while in police court, he was informed of the death of his daughter, 17 years old, who was also afflicted with insanity.

The State Pheasantry.

LONDON, O., Dec. 2.—The state game and fish commission met here Thursday and effected a settlement for the land recently purchased in which the pheasantry that is to be removed here from Van Wert will be located. A $2,000 residence for the superintendent will be erected. Work on the fish hatcheries, which is almost completed, has been suspended until spring.

An Ohio Boy Selected.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Dec. 2.—At the final debate Thursday night to decide the contestants to represent Yale on the debate with Princeton in this city on December 8, the following three men were picked: Cornelius P. Kitchell, 1900, East Liverpool, O.; Ashley C. Leavitt, 1900, Melrose, Mass., and Philip C. Walcott, Rutherford, N. J.

Oppose Sunday Funerals.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 2.—At a meeting of the City Ministers' association Thursday at which ministers of all denominations were present, a protest against Sunday funerals was adopted on the ground that they interfered with church work. The association adopted resolutions reserving the right to refuse to attend Sunday funerals.

College Campus Invaded.

BRIDGEPORT, O., Dec. 2.—Scio, a little college town 15 miles west of this place, is booming at a wonderful rate because a new oil field was recently discovered right in the town. Two large college grounds are in the heart of the oil territory and contracts have been let for two wells on the baseball field.

It was rumored at the Kansas City stock yards Thursday afternoon that Grant Gillette, the absconding Kansas cattle king, had been captured in Mexico, and $100,000 in cash recovered. The report is generally discredited.

WHAT'S UP?

The Flagship New York Has Been Ordered to Havana Immediately.

Paris Commission Adjourned Till Saturday—Nothing Done—Both Sides Awaiting Instructions From Home.

Special to The News.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—The flagship New York has been ordered to proceed to Havana immediately. The Paris commission adjourned till Saturday. Nothing has been done. Both sides are awaiting instructions from home.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

An Increase During the Month of November of $16,506,565—The Total Debt is $1,419,850,277.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Wednesday the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,127,473,487, which is an increase over last month of $16,506,565. This increase is accounted for by a decrease of nearly $8,000,000 in the cash on hand, and an issue of about the same amount of bonds which had been paid for in preceding months.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $1,036,396,630.

Debt on which interest has ceased, $1,241,680.

Debt bearing no interest, $382,215,017.

Total, $1,419,850,277.

This amount, however, does not include $553,897,833, in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand.

Murder and Attempted Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—C. M. Mantell, said to be a solicitor for the Medical Record, was shot dead Thursday evening at his home in Alameda, by a young woman who claims to be his wife. The murderess then turned the revolver upon herself, inflicting a wound which it is thought will not prove fatal.

To The Eleventh Hour....



11 a. M., scene; The Union Clothing and Shoe Co.

Jones, (entering visibly excited) "Have you any more of those $10.00 Suits and Overcoats you are offering at $6.90?" Clerk: "They are all gone Mr. Jones. We are sorry but you see the man who waits till the Eleventh Hour usually comes too late."

WE HAVE a few of those $6.90 (worth $10.00) Suits and Overcoats left. Now don't wait until the eleventh hour if you want one. They are going fast, because they are the best bargains of the season. Money back if you can duplicate same quality for less than $10.00 elsewhere.

THE UNION CLOTHING and SHOE CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CAME TO DO MURDER.

JUAN ROSSI HAD SWORN VENDETTA AGAINST HIM.

Feud of Long Standing — Policeman Foley Had Prevented a Previous Murderous Attempt by the Italian — Kept a Dagger for the Purpose.

By the merest chance John Foley, a New York policeman for years connected with the Mulberry street station, is alive today, and Juan Rossi, a bad Italian, is behind the bars. It was a case where the vendetta, seven years ago, failed in its fulfillment at the last moment because chance, or perhaps Providence, stood in the way. Twelve years ago Foley, at the risk of his life, entered a home at 27 Crosby street, that city, in answer to cries for help, and grappled two powerful men just finishing a bloody murder. Juan Rossi and his swarthy father had cut Juan's mother literally into pieces and strewn the parts about the floor. That jealousy prompted the deed was brought out at the trial, in which the father was sentenced to Sing Sing for twelve years. The policeman had every reason to believe that the stabbing was done by the younger man, but there was no evidence to prove it, and he escaped punishment. Foley's wounds had not entirely healed when one night he saw Juan with two companions enter a store not far from the house where the murder had been committed. He arrested the trio and they were all sentenced the next day to three months on Blackwell's Island.

"I have the dagger that you saw the night you arrested father," declared Rossi, "and I swear that it shall yet find your heart."

Three days after his release the young man left for Italy, saying he had had enough of this country, but adding that he would some time come back and kill the policeman. The other morning, before daylight, Foley saw two men in the shadow of a building on Mulberry street. He watched them for a moment, and seeing them steal into a hallway he barred the doorway. Later he caught one of the men and dragged him into the street. As the half-light fell upon the man's face the policeman recognized him as Juan Rossi.

"What are you doing here?" he demanded.

Rossi shrugged his shoulders and reached for the opening in his blouse. But he was not quick enough. Even as his hand clutched the handle of the stiletto Foley hit him a sharp blow with his night stick that caused him to fall. The struggle that ensued was short but fierce. Three times Rossi reached for the weapon and three times the night stick saved the officer. Rossi made no attempt to escape. His one purpose seemed to be to draw the knife and stab the policeman. When he was finally subdued and taken to the Mulberry street station he refused to talk. Foley says that he recognizes in the dagger the weapon that Rossi held in his hand the day he was arrested for assisting his father to murder his mother.

WON THE BET.

Then He Stuttered to His Heart's Content and Without Penalty.

A confirmed stutterer went into a restaurant and met a few casual acquaintances, who at once commenced chaffing him most unmercifully respecting the impediment in his speech. At last one of them, a pert little fellow who had been making himself rather conspicuous by his remarks, said: "Well, old man, I'll bet suppers round you can't order them without stammering." "D-d-d-done," says Brown, and to the astonishment of the company and the discomfort of his challenger (all of whom were unaware of his being, as is often the case with stutterers, a first-class singer), he beckoned the waiter, and sang the order without the slightest hitch. Then, turning round to his little tormentor, said: "N-n-n-nw, y-y-y-you c-c-c-can p-p-p-pay."

Salaries of Royalty.

One hears from time to time such wild shots as to the incomes of different members of the English royal family that a few reliable figures are never without interest. The duke of Edinburgh, for instance, whose financial affairs have so often been made the subject of gossip, had an allowance of $75,000 a year on attaining his majority, and another $50,000 a year on his marriage, but he voluntarily ceded this latter item on succeeding to the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The duchess of Edinburgh brought her husband a dowry of $1,500,000 and an annuity of $56,250, which goes to her children at her death. The duke of Connaught has $125,000 a year and his pay as general is nearly $15,000. The duchess brought a dowry of $75,000 and the duke settled $7,500 a year upon her at her marriage. The queen's daughters, Princess Christian, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, all have $30,000 a year and each has a dotage of $150,000. Prince Christian has $2,500 a year as ranger of Windsor Park and the Marquis of Lorne $6,000 a year as governor of Windsor Castle. The duke of Cambridge has $60,000 a year and Gloucester House rent free, which is equal to another $15,000 a year, and, although the rangerships of the Green Park, St. James', Hyde and Richard Parks are altogether worth only $550 a year, the residences which go with them are worth a couple of thousand pounds a year. While the duke was commander-in-chief, as well as colonel, ... grenadiers, he drew about $22,500 ... the war office as well.—

BLANCO SOUGHT SUNKEN GOLD.

A Hunt For Treasure Lost on the Frigate Soberano in 1762.

Mysterious movements among the Spanish vessels in Havana Harbor at night for weeks before the evacuation finally attracted public attention, and it is now explained that a force of skilled marine divers, in charge of a brother of the inventor of the Peral, were actively at work vainly endeavoring to recover certain treasure that is said to be buried deep in the mud of the bay, the very existence of which had until quite recently been forgotten. Its value, so it is said, runs up into the millions of doubloons, and it has lain hidden in the wreckage of a Spanish warship sunk by British shells whilst the English were besieging the city in 1762.

This treasure ship was the Soberano, of seventy guns, aboard of which, as the flagship of the local Spanish Admiral, all the King's treasure, church funds, and much private wealth, precious jewels and money, were loaded shortly after the siege began. The Soberano, in attempting to force its way out of port, was struck by a shell from one of the blockading squadron outside and blown up in the inner channel at a point nearly opposite the present custom-house.

Should this long-lost treasure be recovered it will be used, Spanish officers say, to pay off Blanco's troops and defray their expenses home to Spain.

The Bishop of Havana is accredited with having called the Captain-General's attention to an old chart in the musty archives of the Government in Havana, examination of which convinced Blanco that the treasure was so great as to merit a serious attempt to recover it before the Spanish flag was hauled down.

Interesting Inventions.

A toy parachute has been placed on the market, having a weight to be inserted in the top when it is thrown in the air, which falls out as the toy begins to descend and rights it, causing the umbrella to open.

In a new broom clasp, which aids in keeping the broom in shape, two metallic plates having their ends overlapped and secured together are slipped over the head of the broom and forced down on it until the straws are drawn into compact shape.

Salt cannot stick in a new shaker, the invention of a Maine woman, an agitator being pivoted on the top, with a projection on the outside, which is grasped by the fingers to move a pair of prongs around in the shaker to dislodge the salt.

Door keys cannot be turned in the lock from the outside if a newly patented fastener is used, consisting of a piece of wire bent into a loop to be slipped over the shank of the door knob and through the eye in the end of the key.

Tin cans are easily opened by a new machine, consisting of a platform on which the can is clamped, while a knife blade mounted on an eccentric is forced into the top of the can by a lever pivoted at the side of the clump.

Two Western inventors have invented a cushion for chair rockers consisting of an inflatable tube of heavy rubber to be inserted in the face of the rocker, the valve for inflation being at the rear end of the rocker.—New York Telegram.

Fortunes Read by Moles.

We have got tired of gauging character by bumps on the head and lines on the palm. The shape of the nose and color of the eyes no longer interest us. So it is with joy we hear of a new science by which we can make sure whether luck is going to be ours during our lifetime.

It has another advantage. It is much easier to learn than phrenology or palmistry.

All that is necessary is to notice what moles you may have on various portions of your anatomy, and what color they are.

For instance, a red mole on the right side of the forehead means excellent good fortune and money; a black one on the forehead foretells to a man imprisonment or long illness. A mole on the back of the neck predicts a happy life, but threatens untimely death by drowning. A red mole on the throat indicates danger of death in battle or a fight.

A honey-colored mole on the right-hand side of the chest is lucky, and so is one on the upper lip. The latter in a woman indicates a happy marriage.

The professor of this new science asserts that every mole on the human frame has its significance, and declares his predictions never fail.—English Weekly.

Curious Transference of Heat.

A correspondent of Nature, who is associated with the observatory at Toulouse, calls attention to a very singular phenomenon, the scientific explanation of which he seeks. Take a bar of iron in the hand by one end, and plunge the other end in the fire, heating it strongly, but not so much that the hand cannot retain its hold. Then plunge the heated end in a pail of cold water. Immediately the end held by the hand becomes so hot that it is impossible to retain it in the fingers. This phenomenon, said by the correspondent to be familiar to workmen in iron, is ascribed by them to some repellent action which they suppose the sudden cold to exert upon the heat contained in the iron, which is thus driven to the opposite extremity.

Giraffe an Actor.

The giraffe has such powers of mimicry that, although its size might be supposed to make it a conspicuous object to its enemies, the most practiced eye has been deceived by the animal's resemblance to one of the dead and blasted tree trunks which abound in its haunts.

RAILROAD ON THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

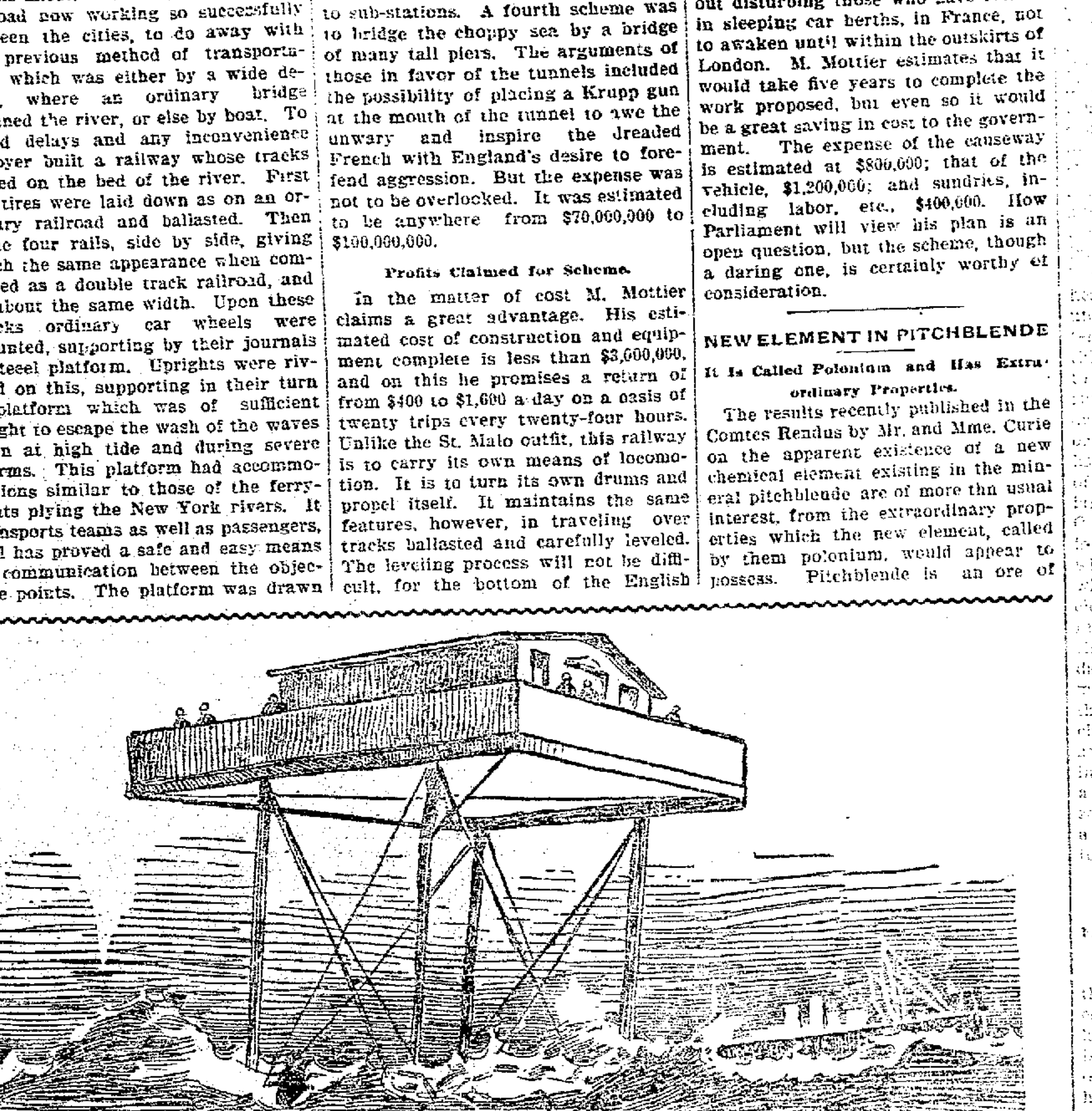
M. A. Mottier of Paris has conceived a gigantic enterprise which he expects will solve the much-vexed question of transportation between England and the continent, says the New York World. It is fashioned after the novel water railway between St. Malo and St. Servan in France, which traverses the River Rance. These cities are located almost at the mouth of the river. The tide is strong and subject to considerable fluctuation. At low tide the bed of the stream is passable on foot. At high tide it is navigable by any vessels afloat. M. Leroyer devised the railroad now working so successfully between the cities, to do away with the previous method of transportation, which was either by a wide detour, where an ordinary bridge spanned the river, or else by boat. To avoid delays and any inconvenience Leroyer built a railway whose tracks rested on the bed of the river. First the ties were laid down as on an ordinary railroad and ballasted. Then came four rails, side by side, giving much the same appearance when completed as a double track railroad, and of about the same width. Upon these tracks ordinary car wheels were mounted, supporting by their journals a steel platform. Uprights were riveted on this, supporting in their turn a platform which was of sufficient height to escape the wash of the waves even at high tide and during severe storms. This platform had accommodations similar to those of the ferryboats plying the New York rivers. It transports teams as well as passengers, and has proved a safe and easy means of communication between the objective points. The platform was drawn by a chain wound around a drum, just like the little cob dock ferry in the navy yard in Brooklyn and the ferry from Glen island to New Rochelle. This system presented so many advantages both in cost of construction and in facility that M. Mottier has felt that it could be applied on a more extensive scale and afford transportation across the English Channel, not only avoiding the dreaded seasickness which nearly every traveler experiences in crossing, but eliminating danger from rocks and sunken reefs. Many efforts have been made to solve the problem of channel transit. The principal difficulty in previous years seems to have been not so much the expense of the undertaking, but the fear which Parliament felt that such construction might facilitate an invasion of their island by the vanquished of Waterloo. Sir Edward Watkins, the railroad magnate, lobbied Parliament for years in the interest of his tunnel scheme. Indeed, it is rumored that Lord Beaconsfield pledged the British government to the tunnel policy in the eyes of the French in 1874, through Lord Derby. Mr. Gladstone, too, is said to have used tireless efforts to bring about some means of closer intercourse with the French, urging the time-worn arguments: The isolation of England; the desirability of an interchange of ideas, friendship and friendly trade with France; the inconvenience of the sea trip; and the usefulness of a "second line of supply" for a starving country—if Britain should come to that condition at any future time. This tunnel was to run between Dover and Gris Nez, to be of two sections; to have immense elevators at either end which would raise eight or ten cars, with the locomotive, to the level of the ground and connect with the Northern railway in France and the Southwestern railway in England. The tunnel itself was to have been constructed in sections 600 feet long, 400 feet wide and 90 feet high. They were to have been conveyed to their places by means of specially prepared rafts, joined under the sea, and the water pumped out afterward. This is one of the schemes. Another was to tunnel under the bottom of the channel. Still another was to construct pneumatic tubes and shoot one across to the other side in much the same manner as the mails are sent to sub-stations. A fourth scheme was to bridge the choppy sea by a bridge of many tall piers. The arguments of those in favor of the tunnels included the possibility of placing a Krupp gun at the mouth of the tunnel to awe the unwary and inspire the dreaded French with England's desire to forefend aggression. But the expense was not to be overlooked. It was estimated to be anywhere from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000.

Profits Claimed for Scheme.

In the matter of cost M. Mottier claims a great advantage. His estimated cost of construction and equipment complete is less than $3,000,000, and on this he promises a return of from $400 to $1,600 a day on a oasis of twenty trips every twenty-four hours. Unlike the St. Malo outfit, this railway is to carry its own means of locomotion. It is to turn its own drums and propel itself. It maintains the same features, however, in traveling over tracks ballasted and carefully leveled. The leveling process will not be difficult, for the bottom of the English Channel is comparatively flat, the depth of the water being on an average 130 to 150 feet. This comparative shallowness goes far to explain the roughness of the water. M. Leroyer laid his tracks on the bed of the river, but M. Mottier proposes to build a roadbed some thirty feet above the bottom of the channel, and thirteen feet wide. This will not interfere with navigation, and will afford a secure bed for the track. The ballast will be of solid masonry, anchored to withstand the currents. The causeway will extend from Sangette to Deal, in a northwest and southeast line, thirty-two miles in length. Deal is near South Foreland, in the County of Kent, practically the southeastern promontory of England. Sangette is near Calais. Both points offer unusual facilities for communication with transportation lines in their respective countries, and have been selected for this reason, as well as their proximity. On this roadbed it is proposed to run a vehicle 330 feet in length, 125 feet wide and 125 feet high. The wheels, resting on the rails under water, are to be eighty feet in diameter. These will support the pontoon, to which the platform will be attached by suitable framing and truss work. It is to be propelled by an engine located on the platform, and will be worked either by steam or electricity. This will operate a drum, over which the chain is to wind, and thus draw the platform and submerged carriage from one side of the channel to the other.

Transit Quick and Comfortable.

The principle seems simple, but the results would be marvelous. The platforms, as designed, would be large enough to take several railroad trains at once, and to accommodate several hundred passengers, not to mention teams and baggage. Terminals would be provided on either end, to allow of the easy handling of large quantities of freight and traffic. The car will be fitted with a searchlight and signals similar to those carried by steamers, and great pains will be taken to render the voyage by rail comfortable and a delight to the traveling public. Saloons will be heated and lighted by electricity, smoking rooms will be provided, and it is believed the trip can be made in a little over an hour, without disturbing those who have retired in sleeping car berths, in France, not to awaken until within the outskirts of London. M. Mottier estimates that it would take five years to complete the work proposed, but even so it would be a great saving in cost to the government. The expense of the causeway is estimated at $800,000; that of the vehicle, $1,200,000; and sundries, including labor, etc., $400,000. How Parliament will view his plan is an open question, but the scheme, though a daring one, is certainly worthy of consideration.



THE RAILROAD AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

NEW ELEMENT IN PITCHBLENDE

It Is Called Polonium and Has Extraordinary Properties.

The results recently published in the Comtes Rendus by Mr. and Mme. Curie on the apparent existence of a new chemical element existing in the mineral pitchblende are of more thn usual interest, from the extraordinary properties which the new element, called by them polonium, would appear to possess. Pitchblende is an ore of uranium found among other places in the tin mines of Cornwall. It possesses the property of emitting the rays, or form of energy, known as the Becquerel rays, rays which Mr. Becquerel found to be given off, especially by uranium salts, but as to the origin of which we know nothing. By careful analysis of the mineral, guided by the radiant energy of the products separated during each operation, the authors have been able to demonstrate the existence in pitchblende of a new element, which is said to possess 400 times the activity of uranium as regards the emission of this radiant energy. With the exception of this new element, the only known elements which give off similar rays are uranium and thorium, and possibly to a far less degree the rare element tantalum. These emitted rays are capable of making the air a conductor, and also of acting on a photographic plate. They can be refracted and probably reflected. The physical condition of the metal giving rise to the emission seems of secondary moment. Although only practically two elements are capable of these emissions, it is noteworthy that the rays emitted by uranium possess distinct characteristics from those emitted by thorium, inasmuch as the uranium rays are found to be polarized by transmission through tourmaline, whereas the thorium rays are not polarized.

Thankful.

"There's one thing we have to be thankful for on Thanksgiving day." "What's that?" "That these football games can't be any worse than they are."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BETTING ON THE RAIN.

The Queerest Gambling Game in the World Is Played at Calcutta.

One of the most curious forms of gambling in the world is "rain gambling," which in the winter season of the year is at its height in Calcutta, says the New York Herald. The principal gambling den is in Cotton street, Burra bazaar. No one who has not visited the place can have any conception of the vast crowds which at every hour of the day and far into the night pass in and out. The great majority are Marwaris, who are born gamblers, but there are as well plenty of well-to-do Europeans, Eurasians, Jews, Armenians and Greeks and women, too. All swarm into the courtyard where this strange form of gambling is carried on, through a narrow entrance barely [illegible] feet wide. The courtyard is about 200 feet square. The far-famed tank with a spout falling into the courtyard is the one spot where all eyes are fixed. The tank stands at the edge of a second-floor roof. It is [illegible] six feet long by four feet wide and nine inches deep, with the spout pointing inward, some three or four inches from the bottom. From this it will be seen that it requires a pretty heavy downpour for at least ten minutes to cause the spout to flow. Intermittent drizzles, which partly fill the tank, do not count, as the shower [illegible] it must pour down uninterruptedly, and then the bets are won or lost. Chances are taken either for or against the spout running. A gray-haired, wizened old man is the owner of the den, and there is another similar place across the road, only smaller. On the roof, over the fifth floor, there is a small, square watch tower, in which are stationed five or six men, whose duty is to scan the horizon closely and report on the formation of the clouds. On these reports the odds rise or fall. A bet made and won one day is always paid the following morning. Everything seems to be "on the square," and indeed there is little chance for cheating. The odds range as high as 1 to 75 on some days, even in the rainy season. Many have made a fortune in a single day. One person won over £3000 in the course of a few weeks. But he worked the system on scientific methods.

LATTER-DAY ISRAELITES.

Faith of the Mormon Surpasses Anything We Can Imagine.

Liberal as one may be in considering the mormon as a citizen, you cannot escape the curious interest aroused by his religion, says Lippincott's. I believe religion from all the expenditure of his life because you cannot [illegible] him intelligently apart from it. I doubt if there be any other [illegible] of people speaking the English language whose every action is so intimately bound up with his belief in spiritual things. The bible, or the Book of Mormon, or the "Doctrine and Covenants," is at the bottom of all his deeds. In body he belongs to the nineteenth century. In spirit he lives often in communion with the Israelites of old. No shrine or relic is needed to [illegible] his devotion. He walks among miracles. Cures of the flesh are effected by prayer and laying on of hands, [illegible] removed, dangers averted, foes disarmed, material assistance rendered, through divine interposition. It is the faith that would move mountains and marvel not. Some men find comfort in philosophy; misfortune fills others with a fierce pride that [illegible] their strength. But the children of [illegible] seek analogy and example in the things which befell their ancestors in Egypt and Arabia. The dried paths of the American desert are no less [illegible] than the waters of Meribah. When the gushing fountain [illegible] their thirst, no visible Moses, no actual rod, is needed to confirm the divine source of the relief. The buffaloes which satisfy a desperate hunger took no accidental trail [illegible] their journey over the plains; it was the Lord that put them in the path of the saints.

Is this sincere, or bred of affectation? Ask some one who reads the hearts of men. I see only the signs that I see.

Something Wrong.

"This coffee does not seem quite right, dear," said young Mr. Hunnimoon to the best little birdie in the world. "I know it doesn't," replied his inexperienced little wife, with tears in her voice. "And I can't imagine what is the matter with it, either. It is the first time I ever made coffee, dear, and I'm afraid I have done something wrong. The seeds have been boiling quite half an hour, and they just won't get soft. What do you suppose is the matter?"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

One Thing Left.

Peasant Wife (to country quack)—"Oh, doctor, you must do something more for my husband; he is much worse." Doctor—"H'm! I have already cupped him and bled him. There is nothing else I could do for him but pull one of his teeth."—Fliegende Blaetter.

The Test.

Her Father—"You wish to wed him?" Herself—"I do." Her Father—"Are you willing to give up your bicycle for him?" Herself (firmly)—"I am." Her Father—"Then you indeed love him. You have my consent."—The Yellow Book.

Perils of Authorship.

Querieus—"Does he still burn the midnight oil?" Cynicus—"No; I'm afraid things are so bad with him that he has to save it to cook his meals by."—New York Evening Journal.

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y done by John Reuthe. at 113 East Street, Lima, Ohio.

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have a nice stock of staple and fancy eries at lowest prices. Country produce ecialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zim- man, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 18.

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highest prices paid for second hand niture, carpets, stoves, watches and jew- y and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains second hand goods and safes at 125 east rket St. Give me a call and be convin- d. A. R. Atkinson.

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All kinds of musical instruments repaired d tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling cello bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E orth St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 10, 1898 at 4:15 o'clock a. m

No.		SOUTH.	
	arrives daily		2:27 a m
	leaves "		2:32 a m
	" "	except Sunday	6:45 a m
	arrives "	" "	9:40 a m
	leaves "	" "	9:45 a m
	arrives "		12:38 p m
	leaves "		12:45 p m
	arrives "		4:00 p m
	leaves "		4:05 p m
	arrives "		9:20 p m
	Sunday only, leaves		7:40 a m
		NORTH.	
	arrives daily,	except Sunday	8:20 a m
	leaves "	" "	8:25 a m
	leaves "		11:50 a m
	arrives "		11:55 a m
	leaves "		4:30 p m
	arrives "	except Sunday	4:35 p m
	leaves "	" "	9:00 p m
	arrives "	" "	9:05 a m
	arrives "		1:35 a m
	leaves "		7:40 a m
	Sunday only, arrives		7:43 a m
	" " leaves		10:20 p m
	" " arrives		

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

No.	EAST FROM LIMA.	
4.	Daily	7:35 a m
6.	Daily	8:30 a m
30.	Daily except Sunday	11:55 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	8:15 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10:50 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	8:23 a m
30.	Daily except Sunday	2:[illegible]
9.	Daily	2:[illegible]
21.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

D. & I. N. R. R.

(In effect Apr. 18, 1898.)

No.	GOING NORTH.	
8	Daily	8:[illegible] a m
6	Vestibuled express daily ex. Sun.	11:30 a m
2	leaves daily, Anderson and Colum- bus accommodation	5:30 p m
	GOING SOUTH.	
5	leaves daily ex. Sunday, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7:00 a m
1	Daily ex. Sunday	1:02 p m
3	Express, daily ex. Sunday	7:08 p m
7	Sunday only	12:20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
6	Vestibule limited, daily for Chi- cago and the West	11:23 a m
8	Pacific express, daily for Chica- go and the West	1:12 a m
4	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
21	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
23	Wells-Fargo limi'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
5	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:01 p m
3	Express, daily except Sunday	3:54 p m
11	Express, daily for New York	8:41 a m
22	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 29, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 2 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 69.

F. E. FISHER, Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

No.	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:25 a m
3	depart	2:35 a m
5	arrives	4:45 p m
5	arrives	4:55 p m
130	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	6:50 p m
	EAST.	
4	leaves	7:30 a m
4	arrives	1:15 p m
4	leaves	1:25 p m
2	arrives	7:05 p m
2	leaves	7:15 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, arrives	9:30 p m

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

No Wonder the Editor Was Stunned With Surprise.

The journalist, having concluded his work of devil, printer, bookkeeper, job printer, reporter, editor, press hand, mailing clerk, collector, compositor, and ad solicitor for the day, had sat down to study out what string to pull to get enough money to meet a note of $14.38 coming due next Saturday, when a man he did not know came into the office and sat down without being asked to do so. For a minute he looked around the place and at the presiding spirit of it before he spoke.

"You are," he said slowly, "the proprietor of this establishment, and it is a newspaper office?"

"It is," replied the wondering editor.

"And this is your product?" he said, holding up that week's issue. "A newspaper?"

"Yes."

"The herald of a noisy world?" said the the visitor dreamily.

"Yes."

"The million-folded multiple of thought?"

"Yes."

"The hasty record of the world's affairs?"

"Yes."

"The molder of public opinion?"

"Yes," said the journalist, looking worried.

"Man's daily doings done in ink?"

"Yes."

"The richest treasure of the art preservative of arts?"

"Yes."

"The Archimedean lever that moves the universe?"

"Yes," and by this time the editor was getting ready to escape by the window.

"And all for a dollar a year," said the visitor, still in that dreamy tone, as he let his soft blue eye fall over the page. "It's a blame shame," he went on, going down into his pocket, "here's two dollars, and I'll send you in a cord of wood and a bushel of apples and four gallons of maple syrup next week." Then he got up and went out without so much as saying "good-bye" and the editor gazed stupidity at the two-dollar bill on his knee.—Washington Star.

The Asiatic Origin of the American Race.

There are two propositions involved in the controversy as to the Asiatic origin of the American race; the one is that America was peopled from Asia by invasions or migrations in pre-savage or pre-glacial times; the other is that the peculiar civilization of Central America was induced by Buddhist monks, who traveled from Asia to Mexico and Central America in the fifth century of our era. Those who sustain the first thesis are without exception men trained in the science of anthropology; those who sustain the second thesis are with a few conspicuous exceptions travelers, geographers, sinologues, missionaries and the like.

If Asia should ever prove to be the cradle of the human race, or of any portion of it which had advanced well beyond the creature known as Pithecanthropus erectus (a species of the man-like ape known to science, which is the form of animal life approaching nearest to man in its physical construction) then unquestionably an Asian people may be accounted the progenitors of the American Indians. Any effort, however, to establish an identity at this stage would probably take us far beyond the origin of speech or the ability to fabricate an implement.—Professor E. S. Morse, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

The Cubans Good When Fed.

Lieutenant Harlow of the navy relates some very interesting experiences of his own in dealing with the Cuban peasants. He interviewed the insurgents to ascertain what they needed. He reported that they needed everything—food, clothing, arms and ammunition—and he was sent ashore to distribute the relief. He found the Cubans willing and eager to assist him in getting the rations to their camps, but he could not induce them to do anything more. As long as they had plenty to eat they did not show any further interest in the clothing or the military supplies, and would not even aid him in landing them and carrying them to their camps. His own sailors were compelled to unload the boats, and when the boxes were placed on the beach the insurgents did not have sufficient energy or interest to open them, but left them exposed to the rain and sun.—Chicago Record.

Egypt's Population.

How many inhabitants the Egypt of the Pharaohs had is problematic, but it is doubtful if it had more than did the Egypt of the Ptolemys, and that was not more than eight millions. A couple of centuries ago, under the Mamelukes, the number had fallen to three millions. Under Mehemet Ali and his successers there was some improvement, and the census roll of 1875 was increased to six millions, at which figure, or a little less, it stood in 1882. Now, after scarcely sixteen years of British rule, the population is about ten millions. That means an increase of sixty-six per cent. in sixteen years, or more than four per cent. a year. It means that Egypt to-day, Egypt proper, not counting the vast realms of Equatoria and the Bahr-el-Ghazel, is more populous than ever before in all its history. That in itself is a singularly impressive and significant fact. —New York Tribune.

Armor of Warships.

The thickness of armor on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armor of a first-class battleship usually varies from 16½ inches thick at the top of the belt to 9½ inches at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armor from fifteen to seventeen inches

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

SOME SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN STAGELAND.

Julia Marlowe's New Play, "The Countess Valeska"—Andrew Mack as "The Ragged Earl"—Francis Wilson's Great New York Reception.

JULIA MARLOWE has made a distinct success in her new play "The Countess Valeska." She has found her inroad into the realm of romantic drama highly profitable. The Rosalinds and Juliettes and Parthenias are all very well and it will be long, it is hoped, before this charming actress finds it unprofitable to act such familiar parts each season, but while positively new plays are not quite as necessary to such a traveling star as they are to a permanently established stock company, still she, too, must depend largely upon the influence of novelties to keep alive public interest in her work. Competition grows more bitter every year and the public more fickle and restless. Miss Marlowe has made many efforts to enrich her repertory. She has even tried Browning and George Eliot and made a pretty experiment with "King Henry IV.—Part I." But, excepting Mr. Clarke's sympathetic and graceful adaptation of Coppee's romantic tragedy "For Bonnie Prince Charlie," she has found nothing so well suited to her talent and skill as this romantic piece from the German.

Valeska is interesting, too, as the role of its impulsive emotional kind in Miss Marlowe's repertory. Every actress of distinction must be identified



FANNIE JOHNSON.

sometime in her career with some very similar character for the heroine of Rudolph Stratz' play has often been seen on the dramatic stage in many guises, in comedy, in tragedy and melodrama. In "Le Bataille des Dames," by M. Scribe, in "Secret Service," by Mr. Gillette, in "Zaire," by Voltaire, for instance. She has points of resemblance even to the heroine in "The Conquerors." She has experiences and emotions almost similar to those of Balzac's Marie de Vernenil, "Tom Taylor's Marie de Fontanges," and the young woman in Mr. Sotheru's play, "An Enemy to the King."

The story of "The Countess Valeska" discloses its first scene on the eve of



ANDREW MACK.

the Battle of Friedland, in 1807. At this time Napoleon for his own ends was posing as the deliverer of Poland. He is quartered in Countess Valeska's castle. A plot to murder him is imminent. The chief theme of the drama is the struggle of the heroine between the dictates of patriotism and love for one of her country's enemies—a dashing young Prussian officer. This tender passion leads to much tender emotion. A subsidiary love story with less trouble and adventure prettily rounds out the play.

in the African desert. There is plenty of good music and a happily clever libretto.

Fannie Johnston has had many brilliant offers for the coming season. There are few more talented women on the stage. She plays comedy deliciously, can sing and is one of the most sought after burlesquers in the country. She was last seen with Otis Harlan in "A Black Sheep," Hoyt's very successful farce of many seasons' run. Her work has so many phases to it that it is hard to decide in which one to consider her. She shines equally in all of them. She is a rarely beautiful woman, as her portrait indicates, and she has inimitable style and a chic quite her own. Her figure is perfect, and in the spangles and scant drapings of burlesque she is one of the most prominent women on the stage.

Bessie Davis, The Little Sunbeam, whose sweet smile and happy disposition have won her a place in the hearts of theater-goers, is the fortunate possessor of a voice of rare sweetness, combined with strength and phenomenal range. She has appeared in a number of the best combinations, but is this season devoting her talents to the vaudeville stage. She is a prime favorite with song writers, and her repertoire contains several songs of exceptional merit, written especially for her, while her likeness adorns the title pages of many of the latest hits.

Revivals began the New York season and these were more numerous than the ones current for Methodist camp meetings. Many managers forget in their greed after novelties that there is always a new set of theater-goers who have heard and read about plays already produced but which they have not, yet wish to, see. Then other theater-goers who did see these are anxious to renew acquaintance. The memory of a good drama, like the memory of a great novel, lingers, and

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Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C, H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 2-22, 1898—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1898.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing! You can probably answer that in a minnte when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

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BOOK CASES.

A full and complete line. Prices range from $6.00 and up.

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THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL, Managing Editor.

No. 316 NORTH MAIN STREET

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

Heard and Seen.

Says a dispatch from Washington, D. C.:

"B. W. Layton, of Wapakoneta, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and the only Ohio Democrat who has the comfortable assurance of continuing to hold his office under Republican administration as long as he wishes is here for the coming session of congress.

"Bernie" was modestly receiving the congratulations of his friends tonight because one of the evening newspapers here had referred to him as "Representative Layton." An astrologer in the crowd declared that this means "Bernie" will represent his district in Congress just as soon as "Creamy" Bob Gordon, the newly elected, gets through with it, and Bernie kept right on smiling and looking pleasant.

"The quail this season, while plentiful, are much smaller than usual," remarked a hunter, returned from a day's shooting in the north of the state. An examination of several birds in a nice bunch which he had brought down during the day proved this fact beyond any question. But while the birds were small they were heavy, and the flesh is generally of excellent quality this year. This smallness is attributed by some of the old hunters to the lateness of the winter season. When an early winter sets in, the quail feather out early, and consequently look much larger, but this year there is a scarcity of feathers, but plenty of meat. This feature is rather deceptive in the birds, and will fool any novice. By the way, the quail season closes on December 15th, after which Bob White will be given a chance to enjoy the rest of the winter unmolested, except as a stray shot greets him from a poacher's gun.

Here are a few of the Democrats who have already announced their candidacy for nomination as prosecuting attorney: F. F. Leland, Howard Williamson, Attorney Klinger, W. T. Copeland and Attorney Welty. Dr. Barr and Mike Sullivan. Democrats, (no others need apply) will be in the race for county clerk There will be some wild clamoring for the office of county treasurer. Rev. C. H. Eckhardt, a Republican, will be a candidate. He has been fixing up his fences for sometime and it is predicted he will lead his Democratic opponent a fast race.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness to-night. Saturday snow flurries, turning to rain and warmer.

Best and cheapest place to buy groceries is at Rowlands & Cremean's, 437 South Main street.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency H F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

OIL.

The South Lima Product Should be Placed on an Equal Footing With That of the North Lima Field.

There is a Difference of Five Cents Per Barrel—It is Certainly a Distinction Without a Difference.

A petition is being circulated and freely signed by the operators of the South Lima oil field. It is directed to General Purchasing Agent Joseph Seep and the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, and asks that South Lima oil be made equal to North Lima oil. There is a difference of five cents per barrel at the present time, while the quality of the oil now produced in the South Lima field is as fine as any found in Ohio.

NOTES.

New forms of oil leases at THE NEWS office.

Oil City, Dec. 1.—Credit balances $1.15. Certificates: Market closed $1.12 3-4 bid for cash oil: no sales: shipments 117,626 bbls., runs 58,709 bbls.

J. C. Caldwell, a well known oil man, was found dead at his home near Perrysburg. Caldwell came west from Pennsylvania when the oil boom started and at one time was very wealthy.

The well of the Commercial Oil Company on the Ed. Gray farm in Bath township, near the infirmary, was cased yesterday. The Herring, on the Hanthorn farm, in the same locality, is due to reach the sand tonight.

In speaking of the Standard oil cases Attorney General Monnett said that it could almost be stated that the success of the hearing from the state's side of the question depends to a great extent upon producing the books in evidence. He stated that without the books it would be extremely difficult to make certain points of law in the case which he desired. If the examination of the books is allowed by the supreme court." said he, "we will proceed at once with the case.

Dressed chickens and ducks at Rowlands' & Cremean's,

For sausage, spare ribs, tenderloins and all kinds of meats see Elmer Crossley.

Remember the holiday display at Adolph Fox's store, No. 224 North Main street, Saturday, December 3d.

Probate Judge Pronounced

Him insane for not getting some of the sweet "Roy Crabb" Chocolate Creams, 11 cents a pound.

THE CANDY PALACE.

A nice table spoon free with each pound of Coffee at Watson's.

Late to bed and early to rise prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

Miss Gertrude Reis, who has been visiting at Fremont, O., has returned home on account of being seriously ill.

Pension vouchers will be signed on Monday, the 5th, inst

Try Townsend's home made Mince Meat. It's good for the blues.

Trimmed and untrimmed hats, half price, at Miss Murphy's. 8 3

Amusements.

THE SUNSHINE OF PARADISE ALLEY.

The opera house will be bright on Saturday night with "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley." This is a naturalistic production of city slum life by your old friend, Denman Thompson, whose "Old Homestead" has made countless thousands happy. The new play stands in the same relation to city life that "The Old Homestead" did to country life. It was suggested by the popular song of the same name. There are four scenes and each one is true to life. The first being an East River dock scene with Brooklyn bridge in the distance, the second the Widow McNally's apartments: the third Paradise Alley itself, and the fourth an autumn scene in Bronx Park.

THE ROYAL BOX.

Public appreciation of real merit in a play, and of real dramatic power in an actor, has never had a better illustration than in the success of Mr. Charles Coghlan in his new romantic play, "The Royal Box," which has proved the real theatrical attraction in New York last season and a part of this season. Mr. Coghlan had but six days advance advertising for his New York opening. While he was well known his play was not. The actor and play proved an instantaneous hit, even at advanced prices, $2 being charged for seats in the orchestra stalls, and Mr. Coghlan's receipts steadily advanced from $850 on his opening night to an average of $1,200 at each performance. Even his transfer from the Fifth Avenue Theatre to the Garden Theatre made no difference in his business and his twenty weeks' run in New York will go into the stage history of that city as a notable theatrical event. Mr. Coghlan will be seen at Faurot's opera house next Tuesday evening.

Dressed chickens and ducks at Rowlands & Cremean's.

For dressed turkeys, chickens, ducks squabs and rabbits, go to Elmer Crossley's.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

Sylvester Scovel, the war correspondent who jumped into fame by slapping General Shafter during the ceremonies attendant upon the raising of the American flag at Santiago, says he has worked hard getting affidavits of those who witnessed the episode and that he is now prepared to show the president that Shafter struck him first. He was in Washington for that purpose Wednesday.

Oysters. Dressed Rabbits, Chickens, Ducks and Turkeys at Townsend's market.

Right Rev. Bishop Rademacher of the Catholic diocese of Ft. Wayne, has addressed a letter to the editor of the Catholic Record making a formal denial of the report that the pope had issued a decree removing the ban on certain secret organizations, notably the Masons.

For dressed turkeys, chickens, ducks squabs and rabbits, go to Elmer Crossley's.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.
I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose
D. L. WILLIAMS,
430 E. Long St.

For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

ARGUMENTS

Occupied the Entire Day in the Bryan Case Before the Mayor.

All the Evidence Submitted Last Evening and the Arguments Begun This Morning.

The arguments in the Bryan case were commenced this morning about 9 o'clock. The interest in the case has not abated, as the council chamber has been filled with people from the beginning of the trial, this being the third day.

The only testimony given late yesterday afternoon and last night was that of Mr. Bryan's. When called to the stand he said that he came here from Delphos a year ago last September and started into business at the European Hotel on the American-European plan. He was there until last Monday evening. Boarders slept there and took meals at other places, and vice versa. Many railroad men ate at his place and he had never let rooms for immoral purposes. Did not know that anything of the kind was going on and he had certainly not given his consent to it. Witness said that he did not know Silva Boone and never saw her at the hotel, but he had seen "Maggie Ross" and "Mabel St. Claire" the second morning after they had been at his place. He then described the manner in keeping accounts of rooms at the hotel, and said that he recognized one of the girls as being the same one as was with Ella Hall. Thought that they came with company, but did not see them. He denied that he had written the two girls aforementioned any letters and had no knowledge of anyone in the house having written to them; and never had anyone had a conversation with them regarding their remaining at his house: no one had promised them fine clothes: never heard anyone tell them to put on long dresses, nor never told them or had anyone to tell them that the police were watching them.

Adjournment was taken at a late hour in the evening.

The arguments in the case were begun this morning and have lasted all day. The mayor will make his charge to the jury this evening.

Later—Bryan was found guilty by the jury at four o'clock this afternoon.

Fresh Oysters 25 cents at Townsends market.

For sausage, spare ribs, tenderloins and all kinds of meats see Elmer Crossley.

Rowlands & Cremean, new grocery, 437 South Main street. Pork chops, three pounds for 25c; mince meat, 10c a pound or 3 pounds for 25c; round steak, 11c a pound.

A table spoon free with each pound of Coffee at Watson's.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Inactive Liver and clear the Complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North street.

OSTEAPATHY.

Dr. Suggett, of Kirkville, Mo., is at the Hoffman House, for the practice of osteopathy Consultation and examination free. 9 5

R. A. M. NOTICE.

Regular meeting of Lima Chapter, No. 49, R. A. M., this evening. Work in M. E. M. degree.
C. E. LAUGHLIN, H. P.
WALLACE LANDIS, Secy.

DEAFTESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous linings of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c
Hall's Family Pills are the best

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—PROPRIETOR OF—
BICYCLE AND MACHINE SHOP.
Most complete General Repair Shop in Lima
All Kinds of Patent Models Made to Order.
Will remove January first to the Davis room, first door south of High street, on Union.

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ON PERSONAL PROPERTY —Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Revolvers, Guns, Musical Instruments, Etc I have some Big Bargains in Unredeemed Goods; see some of them in my windows Clock, Watch or Ring Repairing, the cheapest place in the city. Mr. Fred. Dufresne, the finest Engraver and Watch Repairer in the city.
REEL, 210 East Market.

JAMES FOLEY,
The Shoe Dealer
Sells shoes as cheap as anyone and keeps open until 8 o'clock in the Evening to accomodate his customers. Nov. 28 1 m

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HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
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H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets,

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

WANTED—Everybody to buy their LUMBER and COAL of THEO. FEIST, 316 East Market street Both 'phones. nov7-1mo

FOR SALE—We have a large stock of unredeemed goods on hand, which we will sell cheap, to make room for more. Some will make nice Christmas presents Such as ladies' and gents' gold watches, rings, jewelry of all kinds, guitars, mandolins, violins. We handle nothing but first class goods and can save you big money. Money loaned on all kinds of personal property. COPELAND LOAN OFFICE, S 6 111 East Wayne street.

FOR SALE—Second hand type writers. I have a few fine second hand Typewriters of the following standard makes Smith Premier, Yost, Remington and Caligraph. Call at once. EMERSON W. PRICE, 0 6 Holmes Block.

WANTED — GIRL — for general housework, no washing or ironing. Call at N. W. corner Spring and Collett streets 9tf

Wanted—Male Help.

Man to drive team 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Man for grocery store. 228 North Central avenue 5tf

Men for all kinds of work. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

WANTED — MEN — Men for oil fields; 228 N. Central ave. 1 tf

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—GIRLS—Dining room girls, chambermaids, cooks; 228 N. Central ave. 1 tf

Lady clerks in and out of the city. 228 North Central avenue. 5tf

Women for all kinds of work. 228 North Central avenue 5tf

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At 5 to 6 per cent on FARM LANDS or CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest day. LOANS MADE at ONCE Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay
D. C. Henderson, Attorney, THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
Rooms 1 & 2 Metropolitan Blk. Lima, O

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday Evening, Dec. 6.
The distinguished English artist,
MR. CHARLES COGHLAN,
The Greatest Living Actor.—Harper's Weekly.
Presenting the famous play,
"The Royal Box."
With the original cast, scenery and production, as employed by the 5th Avenue Theatre, New York, during its run of one hundred and twenty performances
Mr Coghlan only plays three cities in Ohio, Dayton, Lima and Toledo, going direct to New York.
Prices---25c, 50c 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.
Sale of seats begins Friday morning

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE
Saturday, December 3.
A Guaranteed Attraction! 3rd year of Denman Thompson's successful Character Drama,
The Sunshine of Paradise Alley,
Written for the People who Enjoyed The Old Homestead
The Boston Verdi Ladies' Quartet,
The Acme Male Quartet,
Select Company of 18 Players.
Beautiful Special Scenery. Among the Scenes shown is
the Great East River Dock Scene
With the Illuminated Painting of the Brooklyn Bridge conceded to be the Most Beautiful Electrical Scene on the Stage.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!
Prices 25, 50 and 75c, Boxes $1.00.

FAMILY WASHING.
Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.
All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.
No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.
Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.
THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,
No. 209 East High Street.
Both Phones No. 2.

DR. KNISELY,
EYE, EAR and THROAT SPECIALIST.
Catarrh, Throat and Lung Trouble treated by Vapor Inhalation.
Rooms 3 and 4 Cincinnati Block
No charge for Examination

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Rooms 40 and 41, Metropolitan block, Lima, Ohio....

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Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FLOUR AND FEED.
—Our Motto—Small Profits and— Quick Sales.
No. 308 South Main St. New 'Phone 467.

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HARACTER AND REPUTATION

This store possesses both. Character it makes for itself. Reputation comes from you. That the store's Reputation is good, is evidenced by a satisfied and steadily increasing patronage.

There's a foreshadowing of coming events which will be of interest to u. The intangible of a month ago now takes definite shape. Christmas- e looms up with all its trade possibilities, we're preparing for the gift- ing time as we have never prepared before; but more of this in good ne. The great NOW offers you buying chances that claim your immedi- attention. We've planned some quick stock moving during the next v days.

Dress Goods Interest You (And they should interest you at these prices), then you'll refully note the news concerning e following lots, it's a profit ipped offering and you'll be quick recognize it as such.

Black Crepons, the $1.00 quality for 69c.
Choice Dress Patterns for $4.50.
Choice Dress Patterns for $6.00.
Choice Dress Patterns for $6.50.
Choice Dress Patterns for $7.00.

Cape max. It pays us pretty well to nose 'round in cloak matters, especially just at this time. e often run up against a surprise at somewhat startles our ideas of lues. There's cape economy in is store at this time that will mpt you if you've got a cape to y this season.

Golf Capes of the genuine Scotch plaid kind ufled skirt—deep fringe—extra weight— ap for $15.00, we sell for $12.00.

A silk curl Astrakhan Cloth Cape, 30 inches g; Italian cloth lining, self faced, high roll lar and front of cape edged with Thibet fur— ra value for $7.50.

Warm Winter Underwear. And time for it, too. We shall make this an underwear occasion of ch importance that you can ill afrd to pass it by. Good, clean, nest, dependable lots these. Plea- re to buy them, knowing that ey are in every way right.

Children's Union Suits for 25c.
Boys' Underwear for 15c.
Ladies' Union Suits at 45c.
Ladies' White Merino Underwear at half ce.
Men's Grey Ribbed Underwear at half price close.

Warm Winter Wrappers. Nice, bright, house gowns these, with all those little frills and fixgs that so delight the feminine ind. Low priced, too.

A Vicuna Cloth Wrapper—heavily fleeced ed waist, plaited back, gathered front, full irt, variety of colors, price $1.00.

An extra weight Vicuna Cloth Wrapper, ed waist, capped sleeves, pointed yoke back, rment neatly trimmed with serpentine braid, splendid winter wear, good colors, price $1.38.

Concerning Blankets. We've got four or five lots of Blankets to tell you about---good blankets with "real" wool in them: Blankets that will give years of honest wear; Blankets with warmth in them. When you buy such bed covering you feel that you're making a good investment.

Grey Wool Blankets at $2.50.
Grey Wool Blankets at 3.75.
Grey Wool Blankets at 4.50.
White Wool Blankets at 3.75.
White Wool Blankets at 4.50.
White Wool Blankets at 5.00.
White Wool Blankets at 5.75.

The Fitness of Furs. There's no gainsaying the fact that furs are very popular this season, especially small furs, such as collarettes and scarfs. They're popular as to price as witness:

A full skin Marten Scarf, heads, claws and eight tails, for $5.75.

A 10-inch deep collarette, round yoke and under part of collar electric seal, high roll collar and four inch edge of marten, price $14.00.

Tab Capes—Marten Collarettes, Electric Collarettes, combination of moulton and krimmer—electric and marten—marten and Persian lamb in prices from $10.00 to $50.00.

Famous Jacket News. With weather right, with goods right, with prices lower than you've ever seen fur such stylish coats, our garment room should be thronged with pleased customers.

A Boucle Cloth Jacket—full lined body and sleeves, high roll collar, six-button front, extra weight, for $5.00.

A high grade Kersey Jacket—box front, four-button, coat collar, body and sleeves satin lined, double-stitched seams—one of our leaders, $10.00.

An extra quality Black Kersey Jacket, six-button front, inlaid velvet collar, body and sleeves satin lined, neatly welted seams, price 12.00.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

Women's all wool Hose, plain or ribbed, double heel, toe and soles, a 35c Hose for 25c

Boys' Bicycle Leather Hose, just the thing for school wear, strong and substantial, sizes 6 to 9½, for ..... 25c a pair

Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, wide or narrow ribbed double heel and toes ...25c a pair

G. E. BLUEM,

57 Public Square. Elevator 4th Floor.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House, Lima, O.

GONE TO REST.

The Soul of Mrs. Emma Lynch Passes Away to Its Last Reward This Morning at an Early Hour.

Deceased Was One of the City's Most Highly Respected and Beloved Citizens Loved by the Hundreds Who Knew Her—Funeral Services Sunday—Death of Mrs Maynard

After a severe illness of a few weeks Mrs Emma E Lynch died this morning at 2 55 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. W Kahle, corner Spring and Baxter streets Her age was 58 years. In October, 1863, she was married to Charles A. Lynch, general ticket agent of the Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago R R, and was left a widow September, 1871. At the time of the death of Mr Lynch they were living in Indianapolis Since then Mrs. Lynch has lived in Lima. She was the daughter of Mrs. E. A Metheany, of East Market street, and the late Richard Metheany. She leaves three loving children to mourn her taking away, all of whom live in Lima. They are Mrs I E. Avery, Mrs Dr. A W Kahle and our city clerk, Charles E. Lynch. She also leaves four sisters and five brothers Mrs. Nettie Osborn Gardner, Kansas; Mrs. Col. I. T. Moore, Mrs. U. M. Shappell and Miss Clara Metheany, the latter three living in this city; Edon L. Metheany, Cadillac, Mich.; R. R. Metheany. Grand Rapids, Mich; Albert M. Metheany, Galion, O, and Chas. A. and W L. Metheany, of this city.

Mrs. Lynch was one of Lima's best and most favorably known residents, having resided here the greater part of her life

To speak of her friends was to speak of all who knew her. and none knew her but to love her.

Funeral services at 1.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at First Baptist church, and interment at Woodlawn, Rev. C. M. Rupe officiating.

MRS. MAYNARD DEAD.

Yesterday evening at 4.30 o'clock, Louisa, wife of Edward B. Maynard, died at her home, at 655 South West street, of lung trouble The deceased has been ill for nearly a year and was thought to be improving until one hour before her death. She was 33 years old and had lived in Lima all her life, her maiden name being Sartor. She was married to Mr Maynard about 7 years ago Two children, aged two and six years respectively, are left motherless The deceased was a lovable woman and her untimely demise will be the source of much regret among her many friends. No funeral arrangements have been made as yet

Remember the holiday display at Adolph Fox's store, No 224 North Main street, Saturday, December 3d.

Rowlands & Cremean, new grocery, 437 South Main street Pork chops, three pounds for 25c; mince meat, 10c a pound or 3 pounds for 25c. round steak, 11c a pound

J. E. SUMMERS,

Tailor and Draper, wants the pleasure of making your winter suit and overcoat, 140 N Main street, Lima, O. 8 6

A cough is not like a fever It does not have to run a certain course Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases We recommend it because it's good H F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main street.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The officers of the Northern Ohio railroad, will be removed from Akron to Pittsburg. O. W. Bell, of this city, trainmaster, has his headquarters in Akron.

Excepting the memorable break in the rail pool in February of last year, no such tonnage of steel rail sales has been closed in a single week as that just booked by the manufacturers.

John Laby, cashier in the D & L N. freight office in this city, has been appointed agent for the company at Adrian, Michigan H. T. Robinson succeeds him here, and Frank Haller takes the place of Mr Robinson.

"This is bad weather for railroad men," remarked a brakeman, "and if any person is inclined to doubt it, it will only be necessary for him to take my place on one of the trains running out of this city. I tell you it is anything but pleasant to have the wind blowing through one's whiskers as a train runs at the rate of thirty-five or forty miles an hour down some of the steep grades, while you watch the top of a train of freight cars. I would like to resign during cold snaps if it could be done."

AN HONEST PROPOSITION—KEELEY, THE CLAIRVOYANT,

Will for a few days only, answer a limited number of sealed questions and give each caller's name in full, for the low fee of fifty cents. Advice on all points of interest. Satisfaction positively guaranteed. 138 Central avenue, corner of High. Hours, 9 a m to 9 p m tf

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North street.

LETS GO TO **GOODING'S**

Irresistible Bargains!

Our irresistible bargains again strike the keynote to meet the most sanguine hopes of the saving masses that will turn to this great Shoe Store the balance of this week. Again it's a-forging onward and expanding outward in producing a grand carnival of incomparable values which always distinguish our leadership. Today, tomorrow and every day this week we offer Shoe Snaps that are beyond comparison.

Men's Fine Box Calf and Vici Kid Lace Shoes, heavy double soles, English Toe, sizes 6 to 11, worth $4, for. . . **$3.00.**

Men's Genuine Casco Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, all solid leather, Cornell and Globe Toes, sizes 6 to 11, worth $3.00. for **$2.50.**

Men's Double Sole Solid Leather Shoes sizes 6 to 12, worth $1.75, for **$1.25.**

Boys' Steel King shoes London Toe, heavy soles, best boys' shoes made for hard wear.
Sizes 11 to 2.....**$1.35**
Sizes 2½ to 5½ .. **$1.50**

Ladies' LAMBS WOOL Soles, Regular Price 25 cents. Our Special Price only 10 Cents A PAIR.

Ladies' Extra Fine Vici Kid Lace and button Shoes, Opera and Coin Toes, Patent Leather and Kid Tips sizes 2½ to 8, worth $3, for.... **$2.00.**

Ladies' Fine Dongola Lace and Button Shoes good, heavy single soles, patent tip, new Coin Toes, worth $2.25, for. . . . **$1.50.**

Misses' Fine Chrome Kid Spring heeled lace and button Shoes, New Coin Toes, Patent Leather Tips.
Sizes 8½ to 11 **$1.25**
Sizes 11½ to 2 **$1.50**

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Kangaroo Calf Shoes, the best school and knockabout shoes made, every pair warranted
Sizes 2½ to 8 **$1.50**
Sizes 11½ to 2 **$1.35**
Sizes 8½ to 11 **$1.00**

GOODING'S

230 North Main St.

GUILTY.

Joseph Herron Convicted on the Hellish Charge of Criminally Assaulting a Babe.

Shocking Evidence Brought Out in the Case—Verdict of Guilty Made By the Jury in One Hour's Time—Stroger Also Found Guilty—Court House News.

In the case of the State vs. Joseph Herron, charged with attempting to criminally assault a two-year-old babe was found guilty after the jury had been out about one hour. Herron's victim was a little two-year-old girl named Brown.

It was alleged that he enticed the tot into the European hotel, but fortunately was discovered before he accomplished his inhuman desire.

After his action had become known the brute made his exodus out of the city, but was apprehended at Sidney and here, making a damaging admission to the officer who arrested him

The evidence showed almost conclusively that he was guilty and was shocking in the extreme The case went to the jury this morning and it did not take the jury long to decide as to whether or not he was guilty.

Guy Curtis, charged with adultery, pleaded guilty and was heavily fined.

Maggie and Rosa Carr, charged with having stolen jewelry from the home of Frank Moore last July, were tried. Maggie was acquitted, but her sister was fined $50 and costs in the event that she again got into more trouble. The jury was discharged until 10 o'clock Monday morning

STROGER GUILTY.

Bartley Stroger, charged with assaulting Harry Johnson with intent to kill, was found guilty by the jury, which went out yesterday forenoon, returning a verdict last night at 9.30 o'clock

NEW SUITS.

Christian Brockians et al, vs city of Lima, injunction.

Deitsberger & Son vs. D. M. Bliss, cognovit

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Amos E Mowery and Blanche Heffner.

Bert Starkle and Blanche Lanegan.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Anna Hockstetter, administratrix of the estate of Jacob Lauby, sr., filed an inventory.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

John E. Richie to Bertha R. Harrod, inlot 4058 in Richie's addition, $100.

John W VanDyke and wife to G. G. Grant, lot No. 4646 in VanDyke's addition, $165.

J. C. Thompson and wife to Thomas Lee, acre of land in Shawnee township, $125

Remember the holiday display at Adolph Fox's store, No. 224 North Main street, Saturday, December 3d.

The engagement of the widow of P. T. Barnum and Callias Bey to a French nobleman is announced. The wedding will be in Paris.

Although winter is not due until Dec. 21st, Jack Frost has been running ahead of calendar time.

John Cleland, one of the crew of the Monitor, which fought the Merrimac, is dead in Chicago.

Liloukalani, ex-queen of the Hawaiian islands, is on her way to Washington.

Hacking COUGH

A hacking cough is a grave-yard cough; the sooner you get rid of it the better. Don't wait until it develops into consumption, but use the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. It is a wonderful remedy for all throat and lung affections, and will cure a deep-seated cough or cold in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure a Hacking Cough.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

D. & L. N. R. R.
(In effect Nov 27, 1898)

No	GOING NORTH.	
2	Daily except Sunday	2.04 p.m
4	Daily	6:05 a.m
6	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p.m
	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Daily ex. Sunday	5:26 p.m
3	Daily	10 10 p.m
5	Daily ex Sunday	7.30 a m

Trains 1 and 5 run through to Columbus, O., reaching Columbus at 8.50 p. m. and 11.15 a. m. Nos 2 and 4 run through to Detroit and reach that point at 12:00 noon and 8:50 p. m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R
New Time Card, taking Effect Nov. 20, 1898

No.	EAST FROM LIMA.	
6.	Daily	7:35 a m
14.	Daily	8:55 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	2:37 p m
26.	Daily except Sunday	7:27 p m
8.	Daily	9.20 p m
2.	Daily	10.45 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	1:57 a m
5.	Daily	8.35 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9:50 a m
9.	Daily	3:05 p m
25.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HIS WISHES.

He wants "a green wagon"—a ball and a drum;
And "what did you bring me?"—each night when I come—
Still, still that's the question, all others above—
And I answer: "My love, dear—I've brought you my love!"

Now, he knows not of poverty; for his bright eyes
Hold the wealth of the world and the wealth of the skies;
He reeks not of stocks—if they rise—if they fall;
He knows not that love is the best gift of all!

With his arms 'round my neck in the dew-twilight,
And a sparkle in eyes that the angels made bright,
Still—still the same question, all others above—
And I kiss him and answer: "My love, dear—my love!"

And yet if the gold that the wide world could hold
Were mine, for the dear one my fond arms enfold
I'd give it, and dwell in a heaven of bliss—
My riches a-clasp in a little one's kiss!

—F. L. Stanton.

ROMANCE OF THE PALE-FACE GODDESS.

By Winifred Black.

[Six years ago Miss Lydia Lyons, a daughter of Major Lyons, of Chicago, in a moment of enthusiastic impulse, renounced all the pomp and vanities of the world and went out to work among the Indians and to save their souls in the name of the Great White Spirit. Among the Arapahoes there was one fierce, wild spirit she could not Christianize. He was Tixico, the finest fighter and the worst Indian of his tribe.

"I will become a Christian if you will become my wife," he said. "I will become your wife if you will not commit a sin in three years," she answered, in a moment of despair, never dreaming for moment the savage could keep his compact. But he was stoic, like all Indians. And he did.

"If I break my promise I will lose my soul," she said. "If I marry him I may save his."

She plunged a dagger into her heart last week. Tixico, drunk ever since the night of their wedding, shot their baby as it crawled over her cold breast. He has been jailed and will hang.]



HIS is the story of Tixico, a chief of the Indian Arapahoes, and of Lydia, his beautiful white squaw. He was the bravest and the worst Indian of his tribe.

The Indians called her "the Pale-Face Goddess."

It is a true story, and it is not quite ended yet. She was found dead with a dagger wound in her breast. She plunged the dagger into her heart herself.

Tixico is under arrest at Tecumseh, in Oklahoma, for shooting their baby as it lay playing upon its dead mother's breast.

This tragedy of two souls—Christian and savage—began in Chicago.

Lydia Lyons was the prettiest girl on the North Side a few years ago.

Her father was Major Henry Lyons, a man of position and influence.

Lydia Lyons had a comfortable home and a host of friends.

She was an enthusiastic, impulsive little thing, with a pair of long lashed blue eyes, that had a trick of blazing into remarkable brilliancy under any strong emotion.

One day, after she had been to a dance the night before, she went to a parlor meeting, where a missionary told some pretty stories about the work among the Indians in the far West.

All the women at the meeting were very much interested in the mission work.

They bought hand worked slippers, and plaited baskets, and told each other how sweet the missionary speaker was and how they wished they could be noble and disinterested like her. And then they went home and hung the Indian bead work and the plaited baskets in their rooms beside the dance programmes and the college colors, and forgot all about the Indians and the woman who told them about them.

Lydia Lyons did not forget.

She bought books on the American Indian and his mode of life. She read missionary tracts about the blessedness of work among the savages. She went to see the missionary speaker, and one day she went to her father and said:

"I'm going to be a missionary to the Indians. I'm tired of doing nothing but have a good time. I want to be of some use in the world. Will you help me?"

Brave old Major Lyons looked at his frail little daughter.

Her cheeks were flaming, and her blue eyes were ablaze, but she spoke very quietly.

"Will you help me, papa?" she cried.

And Major Lyons said "yes."

So he sent his daughter to the Illinois Training School for Nurses.

He thought the hard and the discouraging drudgery of the hospital wards would cure her of her wish to be a missionary.

He was mistaken.

Lydia Lyons was a born nurse, the doctors at the hospital said, and when she graduated she went straight out to Fort Sill, Indian Territory, and began her work.

She went out with the soldiers, and rode all through the Indian Territory.

She preached to the Indian braves and went into the straggling tepees and nursed the Indian children. She showed the squaws how to take care of their funny little brown babies, white woman fashion. She showed them how to write. She gave them yards and yards of new red calico, and showed them how to make dresses out of it. She taught them how to wash with a washboard, and how to clean [illegible] and how to make bead work [illegible] with "God is Love" on them.

The Indians sat in a solemn circle and listened gravely to the preaching.

When she had finished, they filed past her in a long trailing line.

Each Indian as he passed the "white squaw with the speech like the winds of the evening," held out his hand.

If Miss Lyons dropped a few cents into the hand the warrior stalked on in dignified silence.

If she let the outstretched palm remain empty, the warrior spoke gutturally and regarded her with small eyes of suspicion.

The squaws sat by the door of the tepee and looked at the "white squaw with the busy hands," and let her clean the tepee, and build the fire, and wash the babies, and when she was gone they laughed together and rubbed the babies with the oil of the prairie dog to keep it from taking cold, and they took the new little woolen socks off the babies' feet and tied the babies up in their bark cases and sat down and marked the bead work mottoes, saying "God is Love," and when the mottoes were finished they took them to the settlements and sold them, and bought fire water and brought it home to the warriors, and all was well in the tepees.

But for all the laughing and the scolding about the cleaning of the tepees, the squaws loved the white squaw, for her voice was gentle, and her shining eyes were blue, like the summer sky, and they were bright like the summer sunshine, and when the babies were sick she would come and nurse them, and let the squaws go on with the bead work, which was really a help in the village.

So, to please her, they learned to answer the questions she asked them about the Great Spirit, and they tried to looked interested when she talked to them about the Happy Hunting Grounds of the white man.

For five years the white squaw worked happily among the Indians.

She rode from village to village, on her wiry little mustang, and there was always room in the tepees for her and her books and her soft voice and eyes like the skies in summer.

One day there came to the meeting of the warriors and the old men, a young brave, very handsome. He was straight and tall and lithe. He could outrun any lad in the nation. He could outshoot the oldest scout in the white man's army. He could leap over the burning camp-fire, as a buck leaps in the spring time among the budding trees of the forest.

He could make songs, like the singer of the Chippewas. He was the leader of the young men of the nation, and he smiled when he saw the white squaw talking to the warriors and old men.

The young man's name was Tixico.

The soldiers at the forts knew him. They did not like him. They said he was a bad Indian. He drank and gambled and stole horses, and he fought—always with a knife he fought—and they warned Miss Lyons of him and of his influence among the young men of his tribe.

Miss Lyons listened to the tales of the wickedness of the young man, and her heart softened to the young man who had made her good squaws laugh at her. She pitied him for his wild and wicked life, and she determined to snatch him as a brand plucked from the burning.

So when she saw Tixico riding across the prairie like a cloud chased by a storm-wind, she waited until he came near, and she called to him, and at first he would not stop for all her calling.

He rode by like a whirling thunder cloud, and tried to frighten her wiry little mustang and make him run away.

But one day he stopped long enough to see that the white squaw had blue eyes and a smile like the moon shining in the early dusk of evening, and after that he listened patiently to her talk of the Great Spirit.

One day she told him that her heart was grieved to hear of his gaming and his drinking, and Tixico looked gravely at her sitting on her horse in the bright sunshine.

Her eyes were serious, but they shone, and her face was as the face of a good, little child.

"I will drink no more," said Tixico, "nor gamble no more. I will do as you and the Great Spirit will me to do if you will marry me, white-man fashion, and come to my tepee and be my squaw—red-man fashion."

The single-minded little white girl drew a long breath and looked away over the prairie and told Tixico that he must never, never speak to her like that again.

But Tixico did not obey.

He talked to her many times, and always he told her that he would be a good Indian if she would marry him, white-man fashion, and come and live in his tepee, Indian fashion.

When she had heard Tixico say this many times she looked at him and saw that he was young and handsome, and she knew he was brave and a leader among the young men of his nation, and she pitied him for his savage heart, and she said:

"Tixico, if you will be a good Indian for three years—if I hear nothing but good of you in that time—come to me, I will answer what you have said. But in all the three years you must not speak to me again of these things."

Tixico became a good Indian.

He gave up all his wild companions. He drank no more, he gambled no more. He stayed on the reservation and he spoke words of wise counsel to the young men of his tribe, until they said:

"It is not Tixico—the wild, the brawling Tixico. It's some white man from the schools of the good who wears his skin."

At the end of the three years Tixico rode to the village where Miss Lyons was preaching. He went and joined the silent circle of warriors who listened gravely to her eloquent words of appeal. When she had finished speaking Tixico strode through the circle and took her hand.

"The three years are gone," he said. "I am tired of waiting. Come.

"We will be married white-man's fashion and you shall be my squaw and live in my tepee, Indian fashion."

And the little white girl shuddered an instant, remembered her promise, and kept it.

"If I break my promise I will lose my soul; if I marry him I may save his."

There was a great feast and all the villagers flocked to the wedding.

There were Sioux and Apaches and Comanches and Arapahoes, all in their festival feathers.

The cowboys came from miles and miles around. They rode in over the range with a brave show of big silver-trimmed hats and Mexican saddles, and they swore horribly when they saw the beautiful white woman who was going to marry Tixico, the good Indian.

The squaws dressed the bride.

A little Arapahoe maiden brought the bride a snow-white feather from a great eagle, to bring the white squaw a happy wigwam, and an old Sioux crone, whose eldest born the white squaw had nursed through a fever, brought her a pair of moccasins made of white fur with the sacred charm, which brings many sons, scratched on the inside of the sole, and the yellow harvest moon of the great prairies shone down on a white woman and a red man married white-man's fashion.

That was three years ago.

The third day after the wedding Tixico's wife sat in the tepee, writing a letter to an old school friend, telling her of her marriage and of her exaltation, when some one gave a long "hallo" outside the door.

Tixico's wife rose and looked out.

Tixico sat on his horse in front of the tepee.

"Come, come!" he said in his native tongue. "You are lazy. Take my horse."

When the woman went out to do her husband's bidding she saw that he swayed in the saddle and that his eyes glared upon her in drunken fury.

"We were married white man's fashion," he said, "but we are living red man's fashion," and because she was dazed and did not answer him or move from the doorway he sprang from his horse and knocked the white woman, who had come to live with him Indian fashion, down, and kicked her.

She lived Indian fashion ever after.

Ten months ago her heart took courage. She had a son.

"When Tixico see our boy," she said to the old squaw who nursed her, "he will be kinder to me."

When Tixico saw the boy he laughed bitterly. "It is a cursed half breed," he said, and he struck the new-born baby in its helpless little face.

Last week she held up their baby once more for him to fondle.

Again he hit the half-breed baby in the face and struck its mother.

The white woman reeled and staggered into the back of the tepee.

She held her little son to her heart and threw herself on her rough bed.

An hour later she was dead.

She had stabbed herself to the heart.

Tixico came upon her lying with the living baby playing on its mother's breast.

He stood silent quite still for a moment. Then he took his pistol and shot the baby dead and fired again and again through the dead bodies of his wife and child.

The old Cheyenne squaw went out and told the story.

"The white squaw who wanted to live Indian fashion is dead," she said.

"Ugh!" said the warriors and the old men.

The squaws giggled together.

"Her Great Spirit charm could not save her," they said, and they went back to the bead work mottoes, which said "God is Love."—New York Journal.

Attacked by Flock of Geese.

The young son of Jacob Green, while going through the barnyard at Smyrna, Ohio, was attacked by a flock of geese. He was knocked down and his nose and ears were torn off and his face badly bitten. His calls brought help, but he was senseless when found and the geese were still tearing him to pieces.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The deepest coal mine in the world is the Lambert, in Belgium; you can descend 5490 feet.

THE DOCTOR GOT HIS GUN

SO SICK ROUGH RIDERS HAD CHICKEN SOUP AT SANTIAGO.

Santiago had fallen, and so far everything was satisfactory. But the men were sickening just as if Santiago was still standing, and the doctors didn't like things in the least. All around the camp of the rough riders the guinea hens were squawking "Backward" and "Come back," but in the camp itself the men were on hardtack and bacon, in small quantities and not of the best qualities.

Now, shooting guinea hens with a Krag-Jorgensen may be fun for the fellow that shoots, but it isn't, strictly speaking, good for the neighbors. So the assistant surgeon, who had been promoted so recently from private that he had not had time to get a shotgun with which he was certain he could get the guinea hens with more comfort to the neighbors and more certain to the hens. With the guinea hens in hand, says the New York Sun, soup and stews could be made for the sick, and with soup and stews in their stomachs the sick and wounded would have a better time. But the thing was to get a gun.

So to the colonel of the rough riders the surgeon went.

"All right," said the colonel. "I'm going into Santiago and will get you one."

But the next day the colonel returned without the shotgun.

"Forgot it, doctor," he confessed. "But here, Woody Kane is going in to-day. He will get it."

But Woody Kane came back without it, too.

"Didn't forget it, Doc," he said. "Couldn't get it. Not one to be had in the town. All been confiscated."

Now, the doctor was a man of resources. Besides, those guinea hens were still squawking just outside the camp every day, and every time one squawked the doctor thought of the soup that his sick men were not getting, and wondered, in the style of the Psalmist, "How long, O Lord."

So he went to Col. Roosevelt and asked for a pass to the city.

"After that gun still?" asked the Colonel, as he made out the pass. "Well, if anybody in the outfit can 'rustle' it, it's you and Knobloch."

So the doctor got this pass, and with his orderly, rode into Santiago.

It sounds fine and grand to say that he rode in attended by an orderly. But the reality wasn't so fine as the sound. In the first place, the doctor's horse was a mule. Where it came from the doctor never told. He said he paid $2.50 otr it, but, remembering Col Roosevelt's remark about the doctor and Knobloch, it may be allowed to question the cost of the animal. But, at any rate, the assistant surgeon of the rough riders rode a mule, and his orderly walked.

Now, it has been said that the surgeon had no shoulder straps. In fact, he had no marks of rank about him. To explain matters a bit: The men find that means the officers took were the thinnest things they could get during the day and at night were the heavy blue shirts that Uncle Sam issues to his boys when they go to hot climates. Now, from Chihicothe had come to the rough riders a box containing fifty suits of pajamas and fifty packages of writing paper and pencils and other valuable things, and at the bottom of the box, when the Quartermaster opened it, he found a woman's nightgown with large puffed sleeves and ruffles all over it. This article of lingerie was voted unanimously to the little doctor and he had to wear it. It was of "sheer muslin," and when the sleeves had been cut off at the elbow and the skirts cut off at the right length to wipe one's hands on it made an excellent daytime garment. But it had no shoulder straps.

So the surgeon rode and his orderly walked into Santiago. Further the mule was decorated with a pair of saddle bags made out of two meal bags fastened together and slung across the saddle. Altogether it was a fine procession that the surgeon, his mule and the orderly made as they went to Santiago to get the gun.

Not a gun was to be had in Santiago. The surgeon found that out very soon. But the thought of those darned guinea hens saying "Come back," and the remembrance of the sick men without the soup that the guinea hens could give them if they only were approached in the right way nerved the surgeon to great deeds. So he proceeded to the palace, where Gen Wood had his office.

When he drew near the palace he was halted by a sentry. But being an officer, a fact proved by his being on a mule and having an orderly walking behind him, the surgeon was allowed to proceed, and learned that the governor was holding an audience or something of that sort.

At the door of the great audience chamber, or what had been the great audience chamber of the Spanish days, but was now the governor's office, the surgeon stopped. The big room was filled with officers, most of them generals or (higher than generals) volunteer lieutenants, and the doctor in his nightgown felt rather bashful, for his get-up seemed decidedly out of place. So he stood in the doorway for a time, and he had just about made up his mind to get the sick men get along without the guinea hen broth when an officer in more than full uniform came to him and saluting said: "The governor wishes to see you, sir."

The doctor followed the aide through the long hall full of lieutenants and generals, up to the governor, who, with his clerks, was the only man in the room sitting down.

"Sit down, doctor," said Gov. Wood. "I want to speak to you."

The doctor sat by the governor's side for half an hour, while his excellency asked him all about the regiment. Finally the doctor got a chance to tell that he wanted a gun.

"I can't get you one," said the governor, "because the guns have all been taken by the Spanish and put in the arsenal, to prevent the Cubans getting them. But I'll give you a letter to the Spanish governor of the arsenal, and you can see what you can do with him."

So the governor of Santiago province, U. S. A., gave a letter to the doctor, introducing him to the governor of Santiago arsenal, and bespeaking for him all nice things; and sending his aide with him, bade him good-by, with the injunction to report to him if he had any trouble, and especially if he got a gun.

At the arsenal the Americans held the outer walls and the Spaniards held the guns inside. The captain on the outside knocked on the gates, and the Spanish guard inside came after a while, and let the doctor in to see the governor of the arsenal. It took some time to get to him, and the American and Spanish officers assured him that he never could get a gun. But in time the governor of the arsenal consented to see him.

To the governor the doctor assumed the air of a supplicant. He told him that his men needed the stewed guinea hens and that they could not get them unless he got a gun, and that the men lay awake nights dreaming of home and guinea hens, and said other things calculated to awaken pity in the governor's heart. How well the Spaniards had fought and how much the rough riders thought of their noble enemies was his next topic. He talked so well that the governor finally arose with a torrent of choice Castillian, vowing that the doctor should have his gun, and the men their guinea hen stew, if he had anything to say about it, and he rather imagined that he had, after all. Through a dozen or so of rooms and halls the governor and the doctor and Gov. Wood's aide went, until the governor bade the aide remain where he was, while he the doctor went on by themselves.

So the aide in his uniform waited, and the doctor in his nightgown went on to a room filled with shotguns, where the governor bade him help himself. After examining a dozen or so, the surgeon picked out a double-barreled breechloader, a pinfire, that came up to his shoulder nicely, and in other respects suited him, and the governor searched around and dug out a lot of shells.

"Now, I see that this was taken from 'So and So,'" said the doctor—all the guns were tagged with the names of the dealers from whom they had been taken by the Spanish. "How shall I pay him?"

"My dear sir," said the governor, with great courtesy, "do not be troubled about that. Go and shoot the guinea hens and have stew made for your men, who go much need it. Adios." So the doctor, the aide, the mule and the orderly went back to the palace, where the governor congratulated the surgeon on his success.

"Now go and shoot the guinea hens," he said, "and feed the boys up."

For safety's sake the gun was taken back in pieces, barrels in one saddlebag, stock in the other, while the orderly had the ammunition in some secret place.

The next morning early Col. Roosevelt poked his head out of his dog tent to look around, and saw the surgeon.

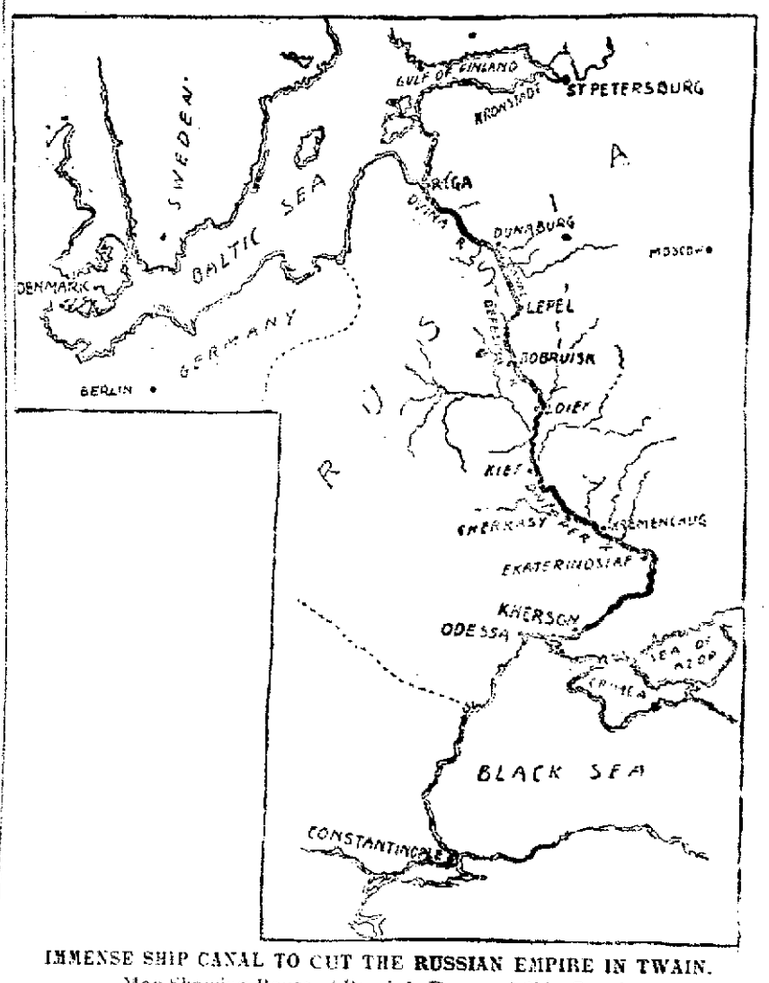
"Didn't get it, eh, Doc?" he said.

"Well, I did," said the doctor. "Got several hens already this morning."

"Produce the gun," said the Colonel, incredulously. The doctor dived into his dog tent and produced the gun.

"Hi, Woody!" yelled the Colonel, "come here! He's got a gun, after all," and as Capt. Kane came out of his tent the Colonel looked at the doctor and said: "What'd I tell you about the doctor and Knobloch?"

After that the sick men of the rough riders, of Teddy's terrors, and of Wood's Weary Walkers had their guinea hen stew.



IMMENSE SHIP CANAL TO CUT THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN TWAIN.
Map Showing Route of Russia's Proposed Ship Canal.

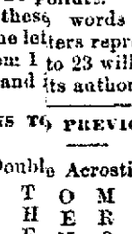
The Popular Word in Honolulu.

Leslie's Weekly: Only the native Kanaka speaks Hawaiian, and from the little I heard of it, it is remarkably sweet; but there is no doubt that it will add one word to our slang vocabulary. Every soldier who leaves the port carries it away, and somehow it sticks to one's mind. It is "welakahoa" (pronounced willy-kah-ow-ah). It means in Hawaiian, "Strike while the iron is hot." It took the fancy of the people who came to Honolulu long ago to know no word but economy, and is now a regular term, meaning "That's all right," or, if in speaking of some work being accomplished, "That's done," until now it has become the expression among the people for anything they enjoy. The nearest thing in American slang that I can think of is: "That's out of sight" or "That's bully." Anyhow, whenever we want to express delight or appreciation we simply say, "welakahoa."

PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

The solutions to these puzzles will appear in a succeeding issue.

9.—A Ladder.



The rounds—1. A carpenter's tool. 2. A division of time. 3. A battleship. 4. An organ of the body.

Primals—The vessel that made the first capture in the war with Spain.

Finals—A battleship now building.

10.—A Square.

1. A piece of timber. 2. Formerly. 3. To examine closely. 4. A pavilion.

11.—A Diamond.

1. A consonant in Think. 2. A piece of turf. 3. Eaten at dinner. 4. Enjoyed by school children. 5. A colloquial name for father. 6. A division of time. 7. A vowel in Easy.

12.—A Letter Puzzle.

19	*	9	22	3	11
5	18	1	20	10	12
4	8	14	17	15	21
23	16	6	2	7	13

Reading across—1. A sportsman. 2. Challenges. 3. An article of furniture. 4. To pollute.

When these words are correctly guessed the letters represented by the figures from 1 to 23 will spell the title of a book and its author.

SOLUTIONS TO PREVIOUS PUZZLES.

5.—A Double Acrostic—

T O M B
H E R O
E N O S
H U R T
U N T O
B E A N

6—An Hour Glass—

G R U M B L I N G
C H R O N I C
V E N U S
N A P
P
C A B
A R R O W
P L A T T E R
P R O M E N A D E

7.—Three Buried Cities and One Buried State.—Quebec, Geneva, Bombay, Texas.

8.—Five Picq Lakes of the United States.—Traverse, Mullets, Oneida, Drummond, Sedgwick.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Nervous people should be relieved to know that a search of medical literature reveals no substantial case of burial alive.

It has been found that the soot produced when acetylene gas is burned with a smoking flame gives carbon of a high grade.

It is estimated that the whole coal supply of our planet would barely suffice to produce heat equal to that which the sun dissipates in one-tenth of a second.

Hydrophobia has animal instead of bacterial origin in the view of Dr. A. Grigorjew, a German biologist, who has isolated what appears to be a protozoan from patients suffering from rables.

The icebergs of the two hemispheres are entirely different in shape. The arctic bergs are irregular in form, with lofty pinnacles and glittering domes, while the antartic bergs are flat-topped and solid-looking.

It has been found that the moss of the tamarack swamps in Minnesota is as good as that of the South for upholsterers' use, and there is promise of an extensive industrial development in the preparation of the new commodity.

Experiments have resulted in the discovery that, by pressure, marble is capable of being moulded into any desired form, while still retaining its strength, columns of marble two centimetres, two and one-half in diameter, and four centimetres in length being thus accurately turned and polished.

Recent Wireless Telegraphy.

A good illustration of one of the possible uses of wireless telegraphy was afforded on the other side of the Atlantic, shortly after the Prince of Wales injured his knee. He was on board his yacht, and it was cruising off the Isle of Wight. By means of the Marconi apparatus he was able to send bulletins regarding his condition to the Queen, who was at Osborne House. Other members of the royal family, also, made use of the installation, among them the Duke of York and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Two interesting discoveries were made at this time. The system appeared to work better in heavy weather than when the air was clear. And on one occasion a straight line between the sending and receiving instruments passed through a hill, and yet no interference was experienced. At present it is not known whether the electro-magnetic waves went through the earth at this point or curved up over the hill and then came down again.—New York Tribune.

Want No Amateur Cook-Mistresses.

London cooks are beginning to rebel against taking service with a mistress who knows, or who thinks she knows, something about cooking. The other day a cook made reservation in her application at an agency that her mistress must be "old and sensible." She said she wouldn't go to a house where the employer went into the kitchen to show her how to stew, roast and boil.

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A NEW SEA-KING.

l King Coal
ays a jolly new role,
r new role plays he.

owder and ball
e of no use at all
can't make steam," says he.

d King Coal
ays a jolly new role,
e is king of the sea!
—The Record, Philadelphia.

Pictures, or Bank Notes?

ry which is very interesting, if now going the rounds of our exchanges. It is in substance ws:

d woman in Scotland was living most abject poverty. Her neighought it strange, knowing that l a son in America reputed to comfortable circumstances. One e of them ventured to ask her the matter.

es your son never send you "

reluctantly answered the ; but eager to defend him the implied charge of forget- and ingratitude, added, "But he me nice long letters, and sends pretty picture in almost every them."

ere are these pictures?" queried itor; "may I see t. em?"

y, certainly," was the answer. he old woman went to a shelf ok down the old Bible; and between the leaves lay the "pic- that her son had been sending om America through all the

hat were they?" Nothing more ss than bank notes, each for a derable amount. During all this f need the woman had had under and a sum of money sufficient to her every want, and she did not it. She had looked at the pic- she had thought them pretty es; they had been to her remind- her far off son, and evidence that d not forgotten her; and that was

Cucumber Cream.

make cucumber cream, which not clears and cleanses the complexbut is also very healing, proceed llows: Remove the soft part from or three cucumbers, warm sufficly to make it squeeze through the der, then squeeze through a hair to half a teacupful of this add spoonful of glycerin and five s of salicylic acid; both the latter preservatives, and if the glycerin not agree with the skin the salicy- alone will be sufficient. Add a drops of any perfume liked and ixture is ready for use.

hen cucumbers are plentiful it is to have thick slices of the softest the soap on the washstand, and se after the former to rub face, ds and throat, rinsing afterwards. clean, soft feeling of the skin answer for its future use. While atoes are fine and plentiful, they excellent to remove freckles and ldiness from the skin. A woman pearllike bloom on her skin declares she has used nothing else beside soap from her girlhood. A thorough rubbing of the skin once or twice ly with the lemon lasts with a tomato will work wonders, and if s is found to be the very thing for lain complexions, the canned may used occasionally through the winthese canned pears whole must chosen, as they are the least exposed.

Blanket Collecting.

blanket collecting is one of the di- sions of the officers' wives who fol- their husbands' fortunes to wild forts. In New Mexico, among the ajos, these blankets are curious eties. The designs are original each worker and are interesting ults of individual impressions. displayed by an army woman, ely returned from a considerable y at a fort near Santa Fe, has black ins of rats wandering over its red ound. The Indian who made it evi- ntly admired the sweep of a railroad in and reproduced it, so far as pos- le, in the blanket. Another in the me collection has a queer mixed bor- r of scrolls and figures without ap- ent relation and still puzzled to w in a sort of harmony. This, the sent owner relates, was admired a friend of hers, and in consee a request in duplicate it was de of its maker. But the old squaw emptly refused. A pappoose of hers ad died while the blanket was being ought, and in her simple reasoning e two facts were effect and cause. e pattern had bewitched the baby, d no inducement could cause a repeti- n of the work.

A Corn Stock Shield.

The new warship Illinois, which was launched by Miss Lefler and launched October 4th, is of majestic proportions and built on beautiful lines. In her construction she embodies the latest achievements of science and mechanics in the line of ship building, and is probably the most formidable engine of war afloat. In two years she will have been completed and made ready to join the navy, in which she will so creditably represent the state. One novelty in connection with her protective armor which is of special interest to agriculturists is the lining of her armor plates with cellulose made from the pith of corn stalks, to afford protection against the entrance of water in the event of the outer steel covering being penetrated by a shell. Tests of cellulose made at the proving grounds on the Potomac showed that even when shots fired at short range passed entirely through the substance the fibre expanded and completely closed the aperture. Cotton exhibits the same qualities when used for this purpose, but not in so marked a degree, and cellulose is cheaper. We hope the cornstalks from which this cellulose was made were gathered in Illinois, as it would be pleasant to think that Illinois corn fields had contributed to make our naval namesake invulnerable.

Some recent tests to determine the practicability of utilizing cellulose in the manufacture of paper have proved very successful, and the near future will doubtless discover other uses which will give to this heretofore unconsidered by-product of maize a commercial value that will bring handsome returns to Illinois corn growers.

Danger in Headache Powders.

That a majority of the so-called "headache powders" on the market contain drugs which it is dangerous for the average person to swallow except when prescribed by a skillful physician, has been made apparent by an investigation recently made in Chicago. Samples were collected from four of the leading druggists of the city and submitted to analysis by a responsible chemist. In his report of the analyses to the commissioner of health he says:

"The substance "acetanalid," which is only popularly known as antifebrine, is the essential drug in each powder. This substance acetanalid is a coal tar product prepared from aniline. When taken internally it breaks up into acetic acid and analine, analine being the substance which produces the reduction of temperature and the slight depression which is recognized as its therapeutic effect. The full dose is ten grains, which may be repeated if necessary.

"Drugs of the nature of acetanalid are frequently the case of alarming symptoms when taken by patients. Five grains of the powder have been known to cause collapse and heart failure.

"The indiscriminate taking of remedies of this kind is dangerous, from the fact that persons do not know how much of the drug they are taking, and they do not know whether their condition is one that will stand a dose of the drug. In the hands of physicians, however, acetanalid has had wide application, and is a good remedy when used judiciously, with stimulation, in those patients in whom there is already evidence of some depression."

A Steam Cooker.

The matter of cooking for a limited household has been simplified by the introduction of a new form of steam cooker, by which an entire meal can be put up at once, covered, and let alone until it is ready to serve. If it is even kept over that time it will not deteriorate to the extent that it would in ordinary cooking utensils. It is claimed that this appliance retains all the nutriment, richness and flavor of the food, and fully one-third of the food that is usually wasted is saved. There is no such thing as burning, scorching or overcooking. The cooker has an alarm whistle, which gives notice when the main receptacle is running dry, and at the same time serves as a replenishing tube, through which water can be put in without removing the cooker. Not the least advantage of this cooker is the fact that, having a steam-tight cover, it allows neither steam nor odors to escape into the room, all such being drawn through the fire. These cookers are adapted especially for families of two or eight persons, but their capacity can readily be increased by the use of extensions supplied with each cooker. This appliance is adapted for use on either coal ranges, gasoline, gas or oil stoves.

Good Suggestions.

Try cranberries for malaria.
Try a sun bath for rheumatism.
Try clam broth for a weak stomach.
Try cranberry poultice for erysipelas.
Try eating fresh radishes and yellow turnips for gravel.
Try swallowing saliva when troubled with sour stomach.
Try buttermilk for the removal of freckles, tan and butternut stains.
Try the croup-tippet when a child is likely to be troubled with croup.
Try hot flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain, and renew frequently.
Try taking cod liver oil in tomato catsup if you want to make it palatable.
Try hard cider—a wine glass full three times a day—for ague and rheumatism.
Try taking a nap in the afternoon if you are going to be out late in the evening.
Try breathing the fumes of turpentine or carbolic acid to relieve whooping cough.
Try a cloth wrung out from cold water, put about the neck at night, for a sore throat.
Try an extra pair of stockings outside of your shoes, when traveling in cold weather.

Celtsfoot, or the common lettuce, is a slight narcotic, and it is suspected that the gentle plant was utilized by the ancients as a weed for smoking. Dioscorides and Pliny are the authorities for the statement that the old-time Greek and Roman found comfort in smoking the dried leaves of the coltsfoot through a dried reed or an "elphin" pipe to relieve them from coughs and colds. Fragments of the queer pipes have been found in Britain, which are supposed to have consoled the weary legionaries through their long and monotonous watches on the cold, dreary isle.

She—What charming teeth Mrs. Highsack has!
He—You flatter me, madam.
She—Oh, pardon; you are her husband?
He—Oh, no; only her dentist.—Judy.

CONSCIOUS OF THEIR POWERS.

The Eternal Womanly in the Rough Girls of the Tenements.

In the girls of the rougher tenement house districts the eternal womanly wears such a disguise of the eternal gamin that it cannot always be recognized, says the New York Tribune. Their pertness and smartness are only sharpened by their precocity and their tomboy habits of street-Arabia. A reporter recently had occasion to visit lower Washington street to ascertain the facts regarding the murder of a boy down there. He was obtaining his information from the boys of the neighborhood, who might have been playmates of the dead youth. A circle of them, together with three or four girls of 15 or 16 years, was gathered around him. A big, bulking youth about 20 years old arrogated to himself the place of spokesman. He was evidently the tyrant, the bully of the street, a young "Bill the brute," who had not yet acquired a wife to beat, and was consequently an object of great interest to these misses, whose skirts had not yet grown down to their ankles. With his big, harsh voice he silenced every interruption of his tale, saying: "Shut up, there; I'm tellin' this yarn." Of course this adjuration, which forms a part of the ordinary courtesy of the neighborhood, did not quiet the girls. They chaffed him and the reporter and giggled until at last the speaker said to the reporter: "Don't mind them. They're no 'count. They're nothin' but girls." "Of course he'll mind us, smarty," instantly retorted one of the girls. "We's the makin's of ladies." So was the eternal womanly of street-Arabia.

APPENDICTIS.

No Medical Cure, Although Some People Recover.

The position is taken by Dr. McBurney, in the London Medical News, that there is really no medical cure for appendicitis, even though some cases recover without operation. He considers, too, though appendicitis is a surgical disease, yet operation may not be necessary in every case, the fact being that this ailment is a stoppage of the drainage from the appendix to the colon, and preliminary treatment is often worse than useless. Thus, the opium treatment relieves pain and discomfort, but entirely masks the symptoms at a most important time, for it is in the first twenty-four hours from the beginning of the attack that physicians can decide not only as to the diagnosis, but as to the result and cause, probably, of the case. If, for instance, there is no increase in urgency in five or six hours, the patient is not in immediate danger if kept at perfect rest in bed; on the other hand, if in twelve hours there is still no increase in the severity of the symptoms, the patient should begin to improve. But if the urgency of the case has steadily increased in twelve hours from the time when the diagnosis was made, an operation will probably be called for. After two attacks a patient is sure to have a third, and each attack renders operation more difficult and dangerous; all the advantages lie in the operation between the attacks, and in an operation during an acute attack the prognosis is worse.

UNNECESSARY GENEROSITY.

The Spanish Brigand Was a Philosopher and a Reasoner.

Jose Maria, a Spanish brigand who had received pardon of the government on condition that he renounced his lawless and unlawful profession, used to tell most entertaining stories of his past, says an exchange. On one occasion he said he had robbed an English gentleman and his servant of their horses and everything they possessed, save their clothes. The Englishman was a pleasant, attractive youth and submitted to the robbery with great good humor. This appealed to Jose Maria, and as they were forty miles from Seville, whither the traveler was going, he determined that he should not walk that distance, and gave him back his servant's horse and a doubloon—$10—out of the 200 he had taken. The youth thanked the robber warmly and added that he had still a great favor to ask. "Will you not return me my watch?" he said. "It was the parting gift from my dear father." "Is your father alive," asked Jose Maria, "and does he love you much?" "Oh, yes," said the youth, "he lives and loves me." "Then," said Jose Maria, "I shall keep the watch, for if your father loves you so dearly he is sure to give you another."

The Wise Waiter.

Guest—"Garcon, this partridge smells to heaven." Garcon (very calm)—"Funny! I thought it was the salmon of the gentleman at the next table." Second Guest—"Garcon, your trout isn't as fresh as it was the other day." Garcon—"Must be; it is the same one."—Figaro.

Napoleon.

"Don't cry, Buster," said Jimmylou, after the catastrophe. "Napoleon didn't cry every time his brother hit him accidentally in the eye." "I know that," retorted Buster. "Napoleon did cry the hittin' on the eye himself."—Harper's Bazar.

A Blind Girl.

"Did you read about the blind girl who rides a wheel?" "Is she really blind, or only in love with some man?"—Boston Post.

Clear Understanding at the Start.

Landlady—"Have you a young man, Bridget?" Servant—"No'm. He's older'n I be."—Boston Courier.

TESLA'S LAST INVENTION

TO TRANSMIT POWER GREAT DISTANCES BY NATURAL MEDIA.

Earth and Air the Only Means of Transmission—Can Generate With Safety and Ease Electrical Pressures Measured by Millions of Volts.

Nicola Tesla has pushed his investigations of the possibilities of electrical transmission through natural media far into the realm of what even in these days might also be called fairyland since the public last heard of his then latest discoveries, inventions and visions. "Wireless telegraphy," luminous cylinders diffusing radiance throughout a room without visible wires or familiar forms of illuminers, seem like tame achievements compared with what he now proposes, the transmission of great power, without other media than the earth and the air, to distances of hundreds of miles, over mountains, over sea—only a little less than launching thunderbolts in the ether to distribute their energy under men's guidance at remote points. This latest advance of the electrician in the possibilities of his science, the Electrical Review, in which he records it, says "will, if successful on a large scale, open up unlimited sources of practically costless power. The success of his efforts means that power from such sources as Niagara will become available in any part of the world, regardless of distance."

His work in this field, the Review says, has passed the stage of mere laboratory experiment and is ready for a test on an industrial scale.

His last invention is, briefly, the apparatus for the production of great electric power and for the collection and utilization of that power at a point distant from the seat of its production after the power, or the electric current in which it is comprised, has traversed without wires the intervening atmosphere at an altitude such that the refaction has made the air of that stratum a conductor of the electric fluid.

The invention, he points out, was based partly upon, or was in part the outgrowth of the observations heretofore recorded and well known, that the air in a closed vessel, if rarefied, suffered an impairment of its insulating properties to such an extent as to become a true conductor of electricity, though one of high resistance. This much known, with the fact of the rarefaction of the atmosphere high above the earth, and the further fact, which has before been demonstrated, "that certain transverse waves or radiations may be transmitted through the atmosphere, and have been found capable of affecting certain delicate receiving instruments at a limited distance from the source of the electrical disturbance," gave the groundwork upon which Tesla built his hypothesis and developed the invention that is its demonstration.

"I have devised means whereby I am able to generate with safety and ease electrical pressure measured by hundreds of thousands and even millions of volts," he says, and adds that with pressure of such magnitude and character he has found that the ordinary atmosphere becomes in a measure capable of serving as a true conductor for the transmission of the current.

A second highly important fact which he came upon in pursuing his investigation was "that the conductivity of the air increases so materially with the increase of electrical pressure and degree of rarefaction that it becomes possible to transmit through even moderately rarefied strata of the atmosphere electrical energy up to practically any amount to any distance."

With these facts he constructed his apparatus, a part to develop the electrical energy, of very high pressure, then to lead the current to earth and also "to a terminal at an altitude where the rarefied atmosphere is capable of conducting the particular current produced," and another part to provide and maintain another terminal, at or about the same elevation, at a distant point, "to receive the current and convey it to earth through suitable means for transforming and utilizing it."

The apparatus consists of "a transformer comprising a spiral conductor with many turns, surrounded by a conductor with a very few convolutions," or, in other words, a coil of fine wire wound in many layers, surrounded by a lesser coil of heavier wire, the former the secondary coil, the latter the primary. In the circuit of the primary is included the source of the current.

The outer terminal of the secondary coil is connected with the earth, the inner to a conductor which carries the current to a terminal up in the air, "maintained there by such means as a balloon." At the receiving point there is a similar contrivance, the high terminal there receiving the current that has been conducted to it by the rarefied air. The coils there perform reverse service, the long coil being the primary and the short one the secondary. In the circuit of the secondary are placed lamps or motors or such device as may be desired for utilizing the current. Tesla says: "It will be understood that either or both of the coils or transformers and terminals may be movable, as, for instance, when carried by vessels floating in the air or by ships at sea."

Kipling's Salable Words.

Hearing that Kipling's new book had cost its publisher a shilling a word, a London wag wrote the author saying that as wisdom was quoted at retail prices, he would like one word, for which he inclosed a postal order for a shilling. Kipling kept the order and answered with the word "Thanks."

$10 A WEEK FOR EIGHT.

Feeding a Family at a Cost of 18 Cents a Day for Each Person.

In the Ladies' Home Journal Mrs. S. T. Rorer tells how a family of eight persons can be fed—and well fed—at the aggregate cost of $10 a week. "To carry out the scheme," she says, "articles must be purchased economically and no waste permitted. A table which is supplied for a family of eight for $10 a week must, of necessity, be plain, but it may, at the same time, not lack for variety or wholesomeness. Sweetmeats and rich desserts must be counted only as occasional luxuries and "company" dishes must be omitted altogether. Meat, the most expensive food item, may be purchased in a much larger quantity than is needed for a single meal and utilized French fashion. The poor and middle class of this country must learn more about the food value of the legumens, more about the proper preparation of food and last, but not least, more about the proper combinations of food. Avoid the buying of steaks, roasts and chops each week. It is an expensive household indeed which has no repertoire of cheap dishes. A beef's heart or a braised calf's liver makes an excellent and economical change. Broiled sheep's kidneys, with a little bacon, give a good breakfast, at a cost of 10 cents. Smothered beef, which may be made from the tough end of the rump steak, is appetizing and only costs half the price of an equal food value of tenderloin steak. The housekeeper should go to market early and buy only the best materials. They keep longer and go further than the inferior ones. Perishable food should be bought in small quantities two or three times a week. Groceries enough to last a month should be laid in. Canned goods and conserved sweets should be bought sparingly. Meat is always a most expensive article and not a particle of it should be allowed to go to waste."

CHANGING A CLIMATE.

Engineer Proposes to Alter Temperature of Vladivostok.

It is not impossible that by a simple feat of engineering the climate of Vladivostock may be so changed that the port will not be closed by ice in the winter, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The intense cold of the region, which is in the latitude of New York, Spain and southern Italy, is measurably due to the arctic current from the sea of Okhotsk, which runs through the strait of Tartary into the sea of Japan, keeping along the Siberian and Chinese shores. But for this current Vladivostok would have at least as mild a winter climate as Hakodate, the opposite point in Japan, for then the warm flood from Tsushima straits and the Japanese gulf stream would bathe its shores. The proposition is to check the arctic stream at that point in the strait of Tartary, where the distance from the mainland to Saghalien island is only about nine miles. A Russian engineer has proposed to do the work for $200,000,000, probably by means of a jetty, the stone and labor to construct which are both available and cheap. It is said that the czar's government is not unfavorably impressed with the idea and has looked into it. The success of this stupendous enterprise would be of much climatic advantage of Korea, as well as to the Siberian pan-handle, making that country even more desirable than it now is to a European power, but the result to eastern Japan does not promise so well. To divert the southbound Okhotsk current from its present channel is to risk sending it over to the other side of the Japanese group and down the shore between the mainland and the gulf stream, in which event a large part of Dai Nippon might soon cease to have any association with peach buds and chrysanthemums and take up with icicles.

True Marriage.

What marriage may be in the case of two persons of cultivated faculties, identical in opinions and purposes, between whom exists that best kind of equality, similarity of powers and capacities with reciprocal superiority in them, so that each can enjoy the pleasure of looking up to the other and can have alternately the pleasure of leading and of being led in the path of development, I will not attempt to describe—to those who can conceive it there is no need, to those who cannot it would appear the dream of an enthusiast. But I maintain, with the profoundest conviction, that this and this only is the ideal of marriage, and that all opinions, customs and institutions which favor any other notion of it or turn the conceptions or aspirations connected with it into any other direction, by whatever pretenses they may be colored, are relics of primitive barbarism. The moral regeneration of mankind will only really commence when the most fundamental of social relations is placed under the rule of equal justice, and when human beings learn to cultivate their strongest sympathy with an equal in rights and cultivation.—John Stuart Mill.

Probably a Base Slander.

They are telling of Boston that a woman resident of that center of culture has a complete breakfast service of cups, saucers and plates for her large family, on which are given, from photographs, the likenesses of the members, so that the servants can properly place the china to be used.—Exchange.

United States French.

"Julius, do you think people will understand our French if we go to Paris in 1900?" "Of course; there will be lots of other Americans there."—Detroit Free Press.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Mint Sauce.

A good mint sauce is made in this way: Put a bunch of fresh mint leaves in a bowl of ice water; wash, dry and chop thoroughly. Place in a sauce boat and pour over it a cup three-quarters full of best vinegar, in which has been dissolved two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Let the sauce stand at least an hour before using. If you wish a hot sauce heat the sweetened vinegar and add the chopped mint leaves just before serving.

Fillets of Mutton.

Cut the under-fillet entire from a loin of mutton, divide it across into two pieces, and cut as many more fillets as are required from the top. Lard the fillets with small strips of fat bacon, dip them in dissolved butter, and broil carefully over a clear fire; glaze, and arrange them in a circle on a dish; pour good, clear gravy round, and pile potatoes, which are prepared as follows, in the center: Cut slices of potato a quarter of an inch thick, trim them to about an inch and a half wide, then cut into strips a quarter of an inch thick; fry, by immersing them in hot fat, drain on paper, and dust with salt and pepper.

Home-Made Candies.

Candy-making is properly a part of the holiday division, and the young people enjoy it as much as they enjoy the consumption of the sweets after they are made. When expertness is attained home-made confections ought to rank above anything that can be bought, both because of the purity of their ingredients and for the pleasant sentiment attached to them. A box of home-made confections is always a pretty Christmas compliment to a friend, and a little practice enables one to closely imitate the most attractive ones purchaseable. One may go into the matter with special paraphernalia or with just ordinary kitchen utensils with equally good results. The whole "trick" of successful candy-making depends upon the boiling of the syrup, for, of course, the best candy made of cooked sugar is considered, not the crude raw varieties made of "confectioners' sugar" and white of egg, a method never used by confectioners in making fine candies. Select only clear days for candy-making—dampness being fatal to the best results.—Woman's Home Companion.

Pumpkin Pie.

Pare and cut a medium-sized pumpkin into pieces, removing the pits. Put the pumpkin in a kettle, cover with boiling water, add half tablespoonful salt and boil tender. When done put the pumpkin into a colander and drain off all the water. Then press it through the colander.

Measure the strained pumpkin and take for every quart of it one pint milk, half tablespoonful melted butter, one and a half cups sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls cornstarch mixed with the milk and one teaspoonful ground ginger. Mix all the ingredients together.

Dust some deep pie plates with flour, line them with pie crust and brush the surface of crust all over with beaten egg. Roll out some pie crust and cut into strips one inch wide. Cut one side of the strips into scallops, and lay it around the edge of plate so the scallops stand a little above the edge of plate. Brush the strip over with beaten egg and sprinkle two tablespoonfuls fine bread or cracker crumbs over the crust. This keeps the pumpkin from sogging into the crust.

Fill the plate with the pumpkin mixture, grate over the top some nutmeg and bake till done. When the pumpkin is firm to the touch of your finger and a little brown on the top, the pie is done. Remove from the oven, set in a cool place and serve cold. A medium-sized pumpkin will make four good sized pies.

Household Hints.

Celery, sliced apples and mayonnaise make a good salad.

When baking fish, place on the top thin slices of salt pork.

Meat should never be washed. It can be cleaned by wiping it with a wet cloth.

To cleanse the mica of stove doors, wash in salt and vinegar and dry with a soft cloth.

To keep milk sweet for several days add a teaspoonful of fine salt to every quart of new milk.

Printed letters may be removed from flour sacks by soaking them in buttermilk before washing.

To take paint out of linen use potash thinned to the consistency of paint; apply it with a brush, roll it up for a little while, then wash it off.

Never use large pots for plants from which you want many flowers. Abundance of root makes vigorous, bushy tops, but the plant will be all leaves and no blossoms.

When the stove is burned red and the blacking won't stick to it, a little fat fried from salt pork put into the water in which the blacking is dissolved will prove helpful.

A raw egg (with the shell removed) swallowed immediately will carry a fish bone down that cannot be removed from the throat by the utmost exertion and has got out of reach of the finger.

Some beautiful tapestry table cloths are shown in new patterns and the latest colorings. They are invariably heavily fringed. The patterns have central figures and scroll designs, with floral and classic borders.

Towels with handsome bright borders should never be boiled, nor left to stand in very hot water. It is far better economy to use a larger number of towels than to use but one or two, and get them so badly soiled that very vigorous rubbing is necessary to get them clean.

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SUICIDED.

Benjamin Grubb, Well-Known Tailor, Kills Himself Last Evening About Five O'clock.

He Purchases a Revolver at the Ewing Hardware Store and Then Deliberately Blows Out His Brains—Had Led a Fast Life and Died by His Own Hand as a Result of Dissipation.

Last evening, shortly before 5 o'clock, Benjamin Grubb, a well known young tailor, deliberately blew out his brains in Ewing's hardware store at 225-227 North Main street. The rash deed was done with a 38 calibre revolver, which he had purchased and while the clerk was making the change for a $10 bill, he placed the weapon to his temple and pulled the trigger, with the result that he died at about 2:30 o'clock this morning.

The bullet ploughed almost entirely through his head and it seems almost a miracle that he lived so long.

From such a wound, death, ordinarily, would have resulted almost instantaneously.

GRUBB ENTERED THE STORE

about fifteen minutes before 5 o'clock and asked to see a revolver. E. A. Evans, one of the clerks, stepped to a case near the center of the store and placed several weapons out for Grubb's inspection. He looked them over carefully and chose from among the lot a Harrington & Richards 38-calibre, the price being $6.

He then asked for cartridges. After the clerk had returned with these, Grubb handed him a $10 bill and while he was making the change the desperate man loaded the revolver and shot himself before the clerk had reached the cash register.

The sharp report startled every one in earshot and it was not long until the store was crowded with excited pedestrians. Medical aid was at once summoned and the Grosjean ambulance was soon on the scene.

The suicide was placed on a cot and in a short time several physicians had arrived. Coroner Burton stated that there was no hope of his living and he was ordered taken to the Myers hospital.

At the time the terrible deed was committed no one knew the wretched man and his identity was not known until after the arrival of some one of his acquaintances.

The wound inflicted was a terrible one, the bullet having entered the right side of the head about one inch and a half above the ear, and passing through the brain, lodging close to the left eye.

Among the personal effects of the fatally wounded man was an Ohio National bank

CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT FOR $175,

dated November 29th, 1898, and about $11 in cash.

No letter or correspondence was found on his person that would assign any cause for his action in taking his own life. He is about 28 years of age and came to Lima from Kenton about three years ago, being well known among the knights of the shears in this city.

Some six months ago he fell heir to some Kenton property, from which he realized about $800.

He was employed by John McDonald in this city at the time and when notified of his good luck (?), he went to Kenton and after securing the portion due to him, he returned to Lima. With the money once in his possession, an old passion for drink and women of the fille de joie order came back to him, and he fell to his death in the vortex of dissipation.

Despondent, half-crazed from excessive drink and tired of the pace which he had led, Grubb sent the bullet whizzing through his brain.

About 4 o'clock he left his boarding house and stopped in the Copeland second hand store, just east of Main street, but finding no weapon to suit his taste he came on down into the city. He stopped at a cigar store in Main street and purchased a package of cigarettes. He was then very drunk, so the clerk says, who waited on him. Grubb made one more stop and that was at Ewing's, where he killed himself.

The dead man's relatives have been notified at Kenton, and his remains will be taken to Kenton this evening for burial.

Restaurant and boarding house for rent cheap. Enquire of C. H. Folsom. 8 3

Remember the holiday display at Adolph Fox's store, No. 224 North Main street, Saturday, December 3d.

Rowlands & Cremean, new grocery, 437 South Main street. Pork chops, three pounds for 25c; mince meat, 10c a pound or 3 pounds for 25c; round steak, 11c a pound.

J. E. SUMMERS,

Tailor and draper, wants the pleasure of making your winter suit and overcoat, 140 N. Main street, Lima, O. 8 6

Smoke Millbrook and New York Life Cigars at the Metropolitan. tf

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EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

B. S. B. A.
R. A. M., Chapter 49.
Allen Lodge, I. O. O. F.
Estella Rebekah Lodge.
Golden Rule Union.
I. O. R. M.
German Redmen.

Best and cheapest place to buy groceries is at Rowlands & Cremean's, 437 South Main street.

If You Are Not Pleased

With the Coffee you are drinking and have a desire to better the quality, call in and see us this week, and let us show you the choicest grades in the burg. We mean what we say, and challenge the world to offer you even a fine Coffee as we are now putting over our counter. LIMA TEA CO.

A table spoon free with a pound of Coffee at Watson's.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the the taste. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North Main street.

Two thousand copies of THE NEWS will be given away every Saturday, thereby making it the best advertising medium in the city. tf

ELKDOM.

Wine and Wit Flowed at their Social Session Last Night in their Elegant Home.

Mr. S. A. Hoskins Made a Full Fledged Elk and all Celebrated in Honor of the Occasion—The Noted Playwright and Actor Present and Rendered Several Selections.

The Elks were much in evidence last night, the occasion being one of their celebrated entertainments.

Mr. S. A. Hoskins, of Wapakoneta, was initiated into Elkdom and as a consequence the handsome home of that order was made to ring with the jolly laughter and repartee of the members, in honor of the occasion.

The biggest feature was the banquet. The elegant banquet hall was occupied by a great table spread for 150 guests, and it is needless to state that about every place was occupied.

Wine and wit flowed freely as the mountain stream, and many beautiful gems of thought were spoken by the various men seated at the board.

After all had been seated a curtain at the north end of the room was thrown back and the Cherry Alley Troubadores in black face was disclosed to view.

Brothers Kissel, Poage and Louy occupied the bone ends and Brothers D. H. Sullivan, George Chisholm and M. J. Sullivan held down the tamborine end, while Brother J. Lamison acted as interlocuter, and Brothers Crockett, Blosser, Williamson and Christen made up the quartette.

"I am the Warmest Baby in the Bunch" was sung by Poage, after an opening overture by Richmond.

D. J. Sullivan then rendered, "I Want my Lulu," and he brought down the house.

This was followed by Kissel, who sang "Beer, Beer, Glorious Beer," followed by Williamson and the quartette with "Her Memory Brings Me no Regret."

"Did Maloney Strike McCarty?" sang by M. J. Sullivan, while Louy rendered, with tears in his eyes, "A Passing Policeman."

Crockett was then introduced and sang "When a Woman Loves" with an air that showed he knew all about it.

"Yer Baby's Come to Town," by Chrisholm, and several selections by Wallace, the singing program was concluded.

After an old time southern hoe down by Sloeum, the feast commenced, consisting of turkey, escaloped oysters, pickles, coffee, etc.

Immediately after the banquet Hal Reid, of "Knobs o' Tennessee" company, recited "The Baby Elk," followed by other selections of his own composition. He was loudly applauded.

When the first grey streaks of dawn began to make the eastern horizon brilliantly beautiful, the Elks reluctantly wended their way to their respective places of rest.

The event was one of the most happy ever given in the city.

Smoke Millbrook and New York Life Cigars at the Metropolitan. tf

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Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

POLICE COURT.

News About the Station Scarce as the Proverbial Hen's Teeth.

Burglars Have Subsided and Tranquility Reigns Supreme—Rendezvous of the Gang Seems to be Broken Up and the Exodus of its Members Follows.

Things about police court are as peaceful and quiet as a Sabbath day in Cridersville.

The Bryan case has occupied the attention of the mayor for the past three days. No arrests of any importance whatever have been made, and the police are enjoying a sort of a vacation comparatively to last week.

The burglars who made this city their rendezvous for so long a time and worked their nefarious trade so successfully, have at last made their exodus, and the citizens have once more been enabled to go to bed without fear of being molested by this gang of desperate criminals, who have made life almost a constant dread to women and children.

Daring holdups, house-breaking, criminal assaults and almost everything in the categorey of crime have been carried out by the thugs, and not one has ever been apprehended. They came as a tornado and have disappeared with the tranquility of a summer breeze. The police have worked hard on what they thought slight clues but nothing has developed therefrom.

Best and cheapest place to buy groceries is at Rowlands & Cremean's, 437 South Main street.

Remember the holiday display at Adolph Fox's store, No. 224 North Main street, Saturday, December 3d.

Special sale of fine millinery at Miss Murphy's 3

J. E. SUMMERS,

Tailor and Draper, wants the pleasure of making your winter suit and overcoat, 140 N. Main street, Lima, O. 8 6

Vortkamp's weather and temperature: 8, 33; 9, 34; 10, 36; 11, 38; 12, 41; 1, 45; 2, 44; average 38.7. Fair and colder.

Dressed chickens and ducks at Rowlands & Cremean's.

When you ask DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main streets.

GO TO
THE CALIFORNIA
WINE CO.
FOR
PURE RYE WHISKEY
AND
ROCK CANDY SYRUP
For Coughs and Colds.

The Metellus Thomson DRY GOODS COMPANY,

Stores 233-235 North Main St., Lima, O.

It pays to buy from Lima's Only Cash Store. Thousands of well-pleased people all over this, Allen County, would, we think, be willing, if invited, to tell the story of the satisfaction found through trading at THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

DRESS GOODS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

No use trying to keep track of all that are pushing to the counters.

THINK OF YOUR SPECIAL NEED.

A pretty dress pattern for mother, wife or sister. Visit our Dress Goods counters and you'll find two surprises:

1. The Great Variety.
2. The Little Prices.

For Instance:—Illuminated Suitings—Silk and Wool Novelties, all Wool Checks, Henriettas, Cashmeres and Storm Serges, yd. 25c.

Silk and Wool Crepons, Camel's Hair Plaids, Henriettas, (all colors) Surah Serges, 50-in. wide, Poplin Novelties, Silk Armure Plaids, yard 50c.

Silk and Wool Crepon Novelties, in Poplins, French Henriettas, Covert Cloths, Cheviots and Serges, yard 75c.

Imported Novelties, Bayadere effects, French Poplins, Serges, Crepons, Cheviots, yard $1.00.

Christmas Dress Goods for Children.

The fondest mother hasn't a dress stuff dream for her girl but its realization or better is here.

Plaids, plain colors and pretty mixtures by the score.

In our Dress Goods stock we don't confine you to a few prices. Commencing at as low as 10 cents a yard we lead you gradually through more than a hundred different styles, kinds and prices.

Bourette Plaids 15c.

Very desirable styles for Children's Dresses, Waists and Skirts. Among this lot will be found some very pretty plaided color combinations. A variety of 25 different attractive styles for your selection.

Nobby Plaided Combinations for 25 cts.

New Choice Patterns in Silk and Wool Plaids for 50 cts.

Black Dress Goods

That are Black, Lustrous, Fast Dye, weaves that you'll want, the newest, handsomest that looms anywhere have turned out. In black goods our strong hold rests on the essentials, quality, dye and color. A grand gathering for Christmas time of the finest and highest cost Black Dress Goods.

Fine Black Crepons for - - -	$1.50
Dimpled Crepons for - - - -	2.25
Black Bayaderes for - - - - -	1.90
Epingle Barres for - - - - -	1.68
Wide Welt Serges - - - - -	1.25
Black Roman Plaids - - - -	2.25
Soutach Braided Bayaderes -	2.25

Among other interesting items in our Black Dress Goods stock we tell of three special bargains to-day:

First is an assortment of Fancy Black Brocaded Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, best of quality and design, in a medium priced black goods that opened the season at 25 cents the yard,

These are now 15 cents.

Next, the Lustrous Black Novelty Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, 39 cents,

The New Price now 25 cents.

The Rich 50 cent Black Dress Goods, one yard wide, in pretty assorted figured designs,

To-day 35 cents.

The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.,

Stores 233-235 North Main St., Lima, Ohio.

GREAT RUSH! GREAT RUSH!

This cold weather is playing sad havoc with our stock, and our shelves are depleted to a remarkable extent.

To rid ourselves of every bit of

Winter Clothing and Shoes

Before January First, we will inaugurate a great CLEARANCE SALE TO LAST UNTIL JANUARY 1st.

ALL WINTER GOODS SACRIFICED.

Good Men's Suits only - - - -	$4.00	Men's Shoes, Box Calf only - -	$2.48
" Beaver Suits only - - -	6.00	Men's Enamel Shoes only - -	2.98
" Clay Suits only - - -	8.00	Men's Patent Leather Shoes only -	2.48
" All Wool Clay Suits only - -	9.90	Men's Winter Tan only - - -	1.98
" Blue Worsted Suits only - -	6.00	Men's Winter Tan, Fine, only - -	2.98
" Double Breasted Suits only -	12.00	Women's Lace Shoes only - - -	99
Men's Overcoats only - - -	4.00	Women's Lace Razor Toe only - -	1.48
Men's Overcoats only - - -	6.90	Women's Lace "Sarosis" only - -	2.98
Men's Kersey Overcoats only - -	9.90		
Men's English Box Overcoats only -	9.90		

LICHTENSTADER BROS.,

Clothing and Shoes, Northwest Corner Square, Lima, O. Established 1873.

AGENTS YOUNG BROS.' HATS AND FINE ROCHESTER MADE CLOTHING.

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